THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office----North Carolinian Building, Main St., One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1895. NUMBER 34.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND CIRCULARS, POINTS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

REPUBLICANS FOR PROTECTION.

SCHOOL OF EXPERIENCE.

As Usual It Is An Expensive Institution? but We Have Learned Some Valuable Lessons in Political Economy.

Democratic organs which assert that the Republican party is disposed to abandon the protection issue convict themselves of stupidity as well as mendacity. The protection of American industry, in every form and in every State of the Union, is a fundamental and undying principle of Republicanism. The American people, speaking through the ballot box, have just delivered an overwhelming mandate for protection. The issue of protection against free trade, of American wages against British wages, of American prosperity verses foreign interests was never more directly presented to the people than in the recent Congressional campaign. It was the principal theme of debate on every platform from Maine to California. It was discussed at length and with elaborate fullness in the columns of every daily paper throughout the United States. It was the one great dominant question upon which the voters of the American Republic were asked to render their verdict. And that verdict, read in the election returns, which protray a North absolutely solid under the standard of Republicanism, a South torn from the mailed grasp of Bourbonism, a House of Representatives Republican by more than two-thirds majority, is the most imperative command ever pronounced by American voters in behalf of equitable and consistent protection to American labor.

With the mighty mandate still ringing throughout the land, with the knowledge that they will control one, if not both, of the legislative branches of the government after next March and with the certainty that 1896 will witness the election of a Republican Congress and President, Republicans have every reason possible for firmly upholding the great principle which has been one of the chief tenets of Republicanism since the days of Abraham Lincoln. In defeat the Republican party has remained loyal to protection, confident in the justice of its cause and assured that it would be ultimately sustained by the people. In this hour of splendid triumph, when the voters have crowned the policy of legislating for American interests with emphatic approval, it is the height of folly for Democratic mouthpieces to chatter about alleged Republican retreat from the ground on which Republicanism has stood intrenched from the hour of its birth.

The duty of Republicans in the present Congress is plain, and that duty will be performed. The people have decreed that the country shall have rest and peace from the disasters of tariff reduction. This demand will be loyally obeyed by the Republicans at Washington, and every Democratic attempt to break down still further the bulwark of protection will be resisted and defeated. The course of the Republican majority of the Fifty-fourth House of Representatives will be governed by the requirements of the situation when that House comes into formal existence. But of one thing the people may be absolutely certain. The Republican party will take no step backward in respect to protection. Whatever the next House may do regarding the tariff will be for the promotion of just, impartial and national defense for American interests.—New York Press.

The Education of Experience.

Experience educates by contrasts. Men do one thing and note the results. They do the other thing, and again note the results. The net educative outcome is that they know which was the best thing to do.

In 1854, after eight years of experience under the Democratic low tariff of 1846, there was a soup-house for the poor in every ward of New York city, and thousands of unemployed laborers paraded the streets demanding work that they might support themselves and their families.

In 1892, after thirty years of protection, there was no public soup-house in all this broad land, and no honest laborer was unemployed.

In 1893, simply because the party pledged to the support of the principles of the tariff of 1846 was again in full control of the Government, there were in every large city public eating-houses for the poor, organized relief committees for the distribution of charity, and hundreds of thousands of able-bodied workingmen without employment.

In the State of New York in 1851 there was 1 pauper to each 24 inhabitants; in 1856, 1 to every 17 inhabitants, and in 1859, at the very close of the last Democratic low-tarifl period, there was 1 pauper to every 134 persons.

In 1890, after thirty years of protection there was only 1 pauper to each 850 persons.

The number of paupers in free-trade England is just about 1 to every 50 of her population.

In the United States, in 1890, the census ascertained the number of paupers to be 73,045, or 1 to each 850 persons, which, relatively to population, was seventeen times less than in free-trade England. To-day, of course, it is different.

In Great Britian, the home of free trade, with a population of 38,000,000, there is $536,000,000, or $14,- per capita, deposited in her savings banks.

In New York with protected industries and a population of 6,000,000, there was, in 1879, before the Democratic hard times began, $550,000,000 deposited in savings banks, or $90 per capita.

While the country was reveling in the prosperity of 1892 the majority of the voters elected a Democratic President and gave the Democrats a majority in both houses of Congress.

The people pressed the button for a "change," and a Democratic tariff did the rest.

A Partyless President.

President Cleveland occupies a strange, but not an unusual position. He is a Chief Executive without a party behind him. He is no longer the head of the once great Democratic organization, for a majority of his past associates—the men who worked and voted for him two years ago—regard him as a political pariah. In New York, every follower of Hill is, by virtue of that fact, a foe of Cleveland, and at this time the followers of Hill in this State are in sympathetic harmony with the Democrats throughout the country.

Mr. Cleveland stands with his Cabinet alone. He has still the power to appoint and remove certain officials of a certain class, but there it ends. To be sure he has the veto prerogative, but as the legislation of this session of Congress will have to do only with appropriation bills and such matters of routine, he will hardly dare to show his power by stopping the wheels of Government.

In the history of government there have been but two presidents who found themselves in the same position. The first was Tyler, who was an accident, and the second was Johnson, who was an accident and a misfortune. Mr. Cleveland in no way resembles his unpopular prototypes. He has opposed his party, but he has not attempted to Taylorize it. Johnson simply went back on his pledges, and returned, in the languages of the Scriptures, to the Democracy of his early days "like a dog to his vomit or a sow to her wallowing in the mire,"

If Mr. Cleveland ever had a day of usefulness it is in the past. He is a President without a following. For the remaining two years of his term there is nothing left him but to perform his perfunctory duties and draw his pay.—New York Advertiser.

PITHY POLITICAL POINTS.

No matter where Mr. Cleveland fishes now he catches nothing but bluefish.

The President can't make Congress believe the tariff reform ice is strong enough to bear its weight.

The Administration might start a finance night school for Congressmen, with Hoke Smith as instructor.

It begins to look as though Carlisle's financial scheme will have to sue the Democratic majority for non-support.

The cuckoo chorus in the Senate now consists of two voices, owned respectively by Mills of Texas, and Vilas of Wisconsin.

Speaker Crisp is kept busy these days in avoiding a glimpse of Tom Reed's joyous face that he forgets to use his gavel.

There isn't enough of the Democratic platform left to make a lean-to to shelter the party from the cruel blasts of winter.

In the year to come but very few members of the present Congress will care to have the fact that they were members thrown up to them.

The Michigan plan is becoming very popular. It consists in sending one Democrat to the State Legislature. South Dakota is the latest State to adopt it.

Already some 50,000,000 citizens of the United States have declared themselves against the financial plan of the Administration, and the returns are still coming in.

It is about time that Secretary Carlisle mixed up another of his famous currency cocktails. He might suggest the establishment of an elastic currency by printing banknotes on rubber and keep up his reputation for sound financial ideas.

Democratic Currency Tinkering.

The ultimate object of the Democratic currency tinkers is to drive the country back to the old system of State banks, under which the value of a note depended very largely upon its distance from the concern that issued it. Back of all the tinkering, arguing and theorizing of the currency quacks lies a determined and ill-concealed purpose to destroy the present National banking system and replace it with a scheme that will unbalance the existing safety and equality of the circulating medium and develop speculation in bank notes into a flourishing industry.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

14TH DAY.—The seats of Senators now before their State Legislatures for re-election were nearly all vacant when the roll was called after the holiday recess.——After the routine business Mr. Allen took the floor and made a speech against the sale of "cold tea" in the restaurant.——The report on the Bluefields complication was received.——The President sent in a large batch of nominations.——Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of the Nicaragua Canal bill.

In the House.

18TH DAY.—Less than 100 members were in their seats when the last session of the Fifty-third Congress was resumed after the holiday recess.——On the calling of the committee for reports Mr. Springer made his customary motion, which was agreed to, that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of further considering the Currency bill, and Mr. Richardson took the chair. Debate on this measure consumed the day.

EX-SENATOR FAIR DEAD.

The Famous Bonanza King Succumbs to an Attack of Asthma.

EX-Senator James G. Fair, the Bonanza King and multi-millionaire, died of asthma at 11.45 p. m. in the Lick House, San Francisco, Cal.

James Graham Fair was born December 3, 1831, near Belfast, Ireland. He came to this country in 1843 and in 1867 formed a partnership with John W. Mackey, J. C. Flood and William S. O'Brien, the famous bonanza firm. He was elected United States Senator from Nevada March 4, 1881. His daughter is Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, of New York City. Mr. Fair was the richest man in the Senate.

GUARDING MONEY.

Precautions of the Government in Transporting Bonds.

What One Hundred Million in Gold Coin Means.

From 1871 to 1881, writes Reve Bache in a Washington letter, hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of securities, both coupon and registered, were transmitted to London for negotiation. They were carried by trusted messengers, the sums represented being often in negotiable paper, and amounting to gigantic fortunes. Undoubtedly the same method of transportation will be adopted in case any fresh issue is to be disposed of in Europe.

An enterprise of this description is always kept very secret by the government authorities, because it is not deemed wise to invite attention to the contemplated transportation of immense values in small compass over land and water. The custom has always been to issue private orders to the men who are to act as messengers. Of the latter there are usually three or four, and it goes without saying that they are picked out for exceptional trustworthiness.

At night a covered wagon is backed up to a side door of the treasury, and upon it are loaded small iron safes, containing the bonds. The messengers get into the wagon with the safes. Each of them has a big revolver strapped to his waist. They are driven to the railway station, where they get aboard a mail car with the safes. They sit on the safes all night while en route to New York, with pistols ready in case of an emergency. To hold up the train would be likely to prove a serious business for any robbers who might attempt such an enterprise. On reaching New York, the messengers are met by officials from the sub-treasury. The safes are conveyed to the sub-treasury and are kept there until the time arrives for the sailing of the steamer on which they are to go.

The safes are hauled to the steamer in a wagon, under the same guard, and are put in the specie vault in the hold of the ship. Every great passenger vessel nowadays has a steel-clad strong room, like a bank's, for carrying gold and other valuables. Hundreds of millions of dollars in gold are shipped across the Atlantic to and fro every twelve months. The bonds being locked up, the messengers are relieved of care for the time being—that is to say, until the steamer reaches Queenstown. There the vault is opened for the purpose of getting the mail, which is kept in the strong room. The messengers stand guard until the mail has been taken out and the vault is locked up again. They have no further duties to perform until the ship arrives at Liverpool.

It seems queer that Uncle Sam, at peace with all the world, should have to borrow $100,000,000 in a single year to help pay running expenses. Such a sum is beyond the power of the human mind to grasp. One hundred million of dollars in gold. Just think of it. That amount of the yellow metal weighs about 200 tons.

Take $100,000,000 worth of $20 pieces and stack them up in one pile, like poker chips. Truly, they would would make a pretty tall column. How tall, do you supposed As tall as the Washington monument? That giant obelisk is 550 feet high. The stack of gold pieces would be taller than that. The Eiffel tower in Paris is the highest structure in the world, 1000 feet tall. Yet this imaginary pile of yellow coins would considerably surpass it.

For a comparison, then, one must look around for some natural elevation—a mountain, say, of small size. Vesuvius, the volcano of Naples, is three-quarters of a mile high. Yet the stack of gold pieces is higher. But why not take a big mountain—for example, Mt. St. Elias which, until recently has been supposed to be the tallest peak in North America? Though towering to a height of three and a quarter miles, it is not so lofty as the pile of coins representing $100,000,000

The highest mountain of South America is the active volcano of Aconagua, in Chile. It reaches an elevation of four and a quarter miles, but is not so tall as the pile of coins. Look, then, to Asia, where is found the loftiest summit in the world—the sky-kissing peak of Mount Everest, in the Himalayas, five and a half miles above the sea. It is surpassed by the stack of gold pieces. In fact, the column of double eagles would be six miles high and something over.

One hundred million dollars' worth of gold one-dollar pieces, stacked up in the same way, would reach a height of twenty-eight and a half miles. If one owned the stack and spent the coins at the rate of $1 a minute, he would not go broke until the end of 190 years. For the storage of 100,000,000 in bags of 5,000 in gold, seventeen hundred cubic feet would be required. The same sum in one-dollar bills sewn together would carpet 350 acres, or more than half of a square mile of land. As a matter of fact Uncle Sam will receive for his $100,000,000 worth of bonds—including the last and present issues—about $118,000,000 in money, thanks to the premium.

Laying Railroad Track.

Two methods of laying railroad track are in common use. One is by means of "larries," small and strongly built push cars, such as section men use. When these are employed enough rails and ties for half a day's work are loaded on a train and pushed to the front, where sufficient material to lay 700 or 800 feet is thrown off, the train backs away, the teams haul and distribute the ties along the grade, a dozen rails and their fastenings are placed on a larry and run to the end of the track, where four iron men on each side carry out a rail and drop it into place on the previously straightened ties, the splicers tighten the bolts in the fastenings, the spikers drive sufficient spikes to hold the rails in place, the larry moves forward thirty feet, and the process is repeated till all the load is removed, when the car is turned up sidewise and another load pushed forward. All this goes on with the utmost rapidity and with clockwork regularity, every man having his place and filling it like a machine. Others follow in the rear, straightening the track and completing the bolting and spiking. Laying track with larries requires about seventy-five men to complete a mile a day, and with locomotive service and superintendence costs about $225 a mile.

The most popular modern method of laying the track is by machinery. The material is placed on a train of flat cars, as with the larries. Along one side of the train is a trough, the bottom being a series of rollers two feet apart. Into this trough the ties are thrown and pushed ahead to the front of the train, the engine being in the rear. This trough extends thirty feet beyond the end of the first car, and as the ties run out they are dropped across the grade in proper position. On the opposite side of the train is another smaller trough for the rails, and the two sets of iron men grasp the rails as they follow each other from the trough and place them on the ties. As soon as they are fastened the train moves forward a rail-length. This method is more economical and leaves the surface of the grade uncut by wagons, but it is limited in speed to about one and one-half miles a day, which is not considered fast work nowadays.—Chicago Herald.

When Icebergs Are Near.

"The captain of an ocean steamer in most cases finds out when his vessel is approaching an iceberg from the men down in the engine-room," said T. V. Dorsey, of Brooklyn, at the Arlington this morning. "That sounds queer, but it is a fact nevertheless. It appears that when a steamship enters water considerably colder than that through which it has been going its propeller runs faster. Such water usually surrounds the vicinage of bergs for many miles. When the propeller's action, therefore, is accelerated without the steam power being increased word is passed up to the officer on the bridge that bergs may be expected and a close lookout for them is established. I don't know anything about the natural reasons for the propeller acting in the way I have described, but sea captains will tell you the same thing."—Washington Star.

Easily She Remembered Dates.

Binks—I don't see how you can remember the birthdays of all the children.

—It's very easy. The first was born on Aug. 17. I remember it because on that day you gave me a pearl necklace with my name and the date on the clasp. The second was born July 20. On that day you gave me a fifty-cent book with my name and the date on the fly leaf. The third was born May 6. On that day you got mad at a millinery bill which had just been sent in, and it isn't paid yet. —New York Weekly.

A Historical Shawl.

Marie Antoinette's lace shawl, which she on the scaffold gave to her father confessor, the Abbe de l'Orme, is in possession of the Church of Neundorff, in the county of Glatz. The Abbe de l'Orme, who emigrated, left it at his death to the Prelate Strobach, in Breslau. It has since passed through the hands of two or three clergymen, and was finally presented to the church at Neundorff by Pastor Heinrichs.—New York World.

All the Signs.

Carrie—I thought he was going to propose to me at one time last night.

May—What made you think so?

Carrie—Both of us felt so embarrassed and silly.—Puck.

The carelessness of householders in London is shown by the fact that in 1893 26,236 doors and windows were found open by the police at night.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

GEORGE C. CLAUSEN, President of the Park Board, and Excise Commissioner Bushe sent their resignations to Mayor Strong, of New York City.

Two young children of John Glover were burned to death in a canalboat in Newark, N. J., where they had been locked in a cabin by their parents, who had gone to a watch meeting.

A MAN named Burgeon, his son and daughter, were killed at Keene, N. H., while trying to cross the track in front of a train. They had been sleighing.

AN eastbound passenger train struck a sleigh a half mile east of Willard, N. Y., containing Mrs. Hughes, her son and Miss Larkin, of Ovid. All three were killed.

REV. DR. CHARLES H. PARKHURST issued a statement in New York City scoring Superintendent Byrnes and charging the Lexow Committee with having entered into a deal with the Superintendent whereby the latter would be protected by the committee when he appeared before them as a witness. President Martin, of the Police Board, announced his intention of sending in his resignation to Mayor Strong.

GOVERNOR MORTON'S first message was read in both Houses of the New York Legislature at Albany. Senator Lexow introduced the bill for consolidation of contiguous territory into a Greater New York. Hamilton Fish was elected Speaker of the Assembly, and Senator O'Connor chosen President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

WORKMEN began to tear down the great walls of the Delavan ruins, Albany, N. Y., preparatory to beginning a search for the bodies of the fifteen hotel employes who perished.

CHARLES W. MOWBRAY, the English Anarchist, arrested in Philadelphia for an incendiary speech, had his case indefinitely continued.

JOHN E. RUSSELL was nominated for the United States Senate at a caucus in Boston of the Democratic representatives of Massachusetts.

THE Chamber of Commerce of New York City adopted a report asking for the continuance of the Lexow Senatorial Police Investigating Committee for another year.

South and West.

JAMES BLAIR, a white man, acquitted of a charge of murder, was lynched by a Kentucky mob at Mount Sterling.

BARRETT SCOTT, defaulting Treasurer of Holt County, Nebraska, was abducted by vigilantes, and, it was thought, was hanged by them.

AT Lancaster, Ky., the Muller Hotel, a three-story brick building, and three persons, E. A. Pascoe, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lesters, and his little child, aged about three years, were burned.

UNITED STATES SENATORS WOLCOTT, of Colorado, and McMillin, of Michigan, were chosen to succeed themselves by Republican caucuses at Denver and Lansing.

"BOB" MOORE and George East, both of whom were suspected of having been implicated in the Canadian (Texas) express robbery, and the killing of Sheriff McGee, have been killed in Oklahoma.

REPRESENTATIVE JULIUS C. BURROWS was nominated for United States Senator by the Republican legislators of Michigan in caucus at Lansing.

FREIGHT rates on Florida oranges have been reduced fifty per cent. because of the loss to growers from the freeze.

THE postoffice at Decatur, Ala., was looted by unknown thieves and money and stamps to the value of $1000 and registered mail estimated at $14,000 were appropriated.

GOVERNOR MITCHELL, of Florida, has revoked the requisition for H. M. Flagler, of New York, an officer of the Standard Oil Trust, issued at the request of Governor Hogg, of Texas, under date of December 22, 1894.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS has been received by President Harper, of the Chicago University, from John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, as a New Year's gift, and $20,000 has also been received from Mrs. Caroline T. Haskell, to establish a course of lectures in Bombay, India, upon the relations of the religions of the world.

THE county elections throughout Georgia show heavy Democratic gains everywhere. The colored men in many counties voted with the Democrats. The Populists carried fifteen out of 130 counties.

Washington.

DIPLOMATS, army and navy officers, members of Congress, and Justices of the Supreme Court, attended the President's New Year's reception at the White House.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL BISSELL made public the report of the commission which investigated the New York Postoffice. It recommends an increased allowance of $70,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND nominated these Commissioners of Immigration: W. P. Stradley, at San Francisco; William H. Ruby, at Baltimore, Md.; Thomas F. Delehanty, at Boston; Joseph H. Senner, at New York; John J. S. Rodgers, at Philadelphia.

THE President made the following nominations: William S. Collins, Surveyor of Customs at Springfield, Mass.; Herbert Wolcott Bowen, of New York, Consul General at Barcelona, Spain; Andrew J. Patterson, of Tennessee, Consul at Demerara, British Guinea; Colonel G. Norman Lieber, to be Judge Advocate General of the Army with the rank of Brigadier-General.

THE first state dinner of the season was given at the White House by the President and Mrs. Cleveland in honor of the Cabinet, to which a number of Senators and Representatives and their wives were invited. Among those present was Senator David B. Hill, of New York.

Foreign.

THE body of Sir John Thompson, the late Premier of Canada who died in England, arrived at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the British cruiser Blenheim.

THE Turkish Governor of Bitlis has been assassinated by an Armenian.

THE Japanese envoys in Europe have been instructed to watch the chances among European princesses to get a bride for the Mikado's heir. Failing to find a princess, they should seek a nobleman's daughter or an American heiress.

THE funeral of Sir John Thomson took place at St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, with the most solemnly impressive services ever seen or heard in Canada.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Obligations Swell and the Gold Reserve Dwindles.

The monthly statement of the public debt just issued from the Treasury Department shows that on December 31, 1894, the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $910,903,695, an increase for the month of $31,320,775. Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest bearing debt, $679,168,130, increase during the month, $40,025,100; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,825,800, decrease during the month $1130; debt bearing no interest, $383,247,345, increase during the month, $126,780; total debt, $1,654,375,379, of which $590,134,104 are certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $139,606,354; silver, $504,035,456; paper, $122,914,759; general account, disbursing, officers' balances, etc., $16,197,719; total, $782,754,289, against, which there are demand liabilities amounting to $629,416,709, leaving a cash balance of $153,337,579, of which $38,244,445 is gold reserve. Advices received from the New York Sub-Treasury state that $1,500,000 in gold was withdrawn for export, which, with the $800,000 already withdrawn, leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $83,944,445.

WATTS'S famous painting, "Love and Life," will be hung in the Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington. The President has issued the order turning the picture over to the Corcoran Gallery until the Government asks for its return.

THERE is great distress along the valley of the Rio Grande for about 200 miles east of El Paso, Texas, because of a lack of water.

GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

The "Grand Old Man" is Eighty-Five Years of Age.

At Hawarden, England, the Right Hon. William E. Gladstone has just celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth, and, as usual, he was inundated with congratulatory telegrams.

Miss Helen Gladstone, the veteran statesman's daughter; the Rev. Stephen Gladstone, son of Mr. Gladstone, and his wife; the Rev. Harry Drew and his wife, formerly Miss Mary Gladstone, also a daughter of the

WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

ex-Premier, and Mrs. William E. Gladstone were with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden. The Rev. Stephen Gladstone is rector of Hawarden and the Rev. Harry Drew is the curate of Hawarden.

The American people will be glad to learn that the "Grand Old Man," the champion of human rights, is in almost perfect health and able to read ten or twelve hours daily. Mr. Gladstone entered public life sixty-two years ago and for more than half a century he has been one of the prominent figures in British politics. For nearly half a century he has been the leader of the British people in their progress from the bondage of feudalism to the independence of manhood suffrage and equal rights. Although Mr. Gladstone has retired from an active share in politics, his venerable personality overshadows all his contemporaries. It is well that Gladstone should live, and it is to be hoped that he will live for years to come, to remind the people of England by his presence among them of the victories won under his sagacious, fearless and cautious direction, and to animate them to new achievements in the cause of liberty and progress.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Nearly 600 More New Enterprises Established Than in 1893.

In its annual review of Southern conditions, the Manufacturers' Record says that the industrial situation in the South during the last year was characterized by a steady re-establishment of confidence, and a slow but solid upbuilding of manufacturing interests.

Nearly 600 more enterprises were established in the South in 1894 than in the preceding year, the total number being 2829, as against 2293 for 1893. A pronounced feature in the building of new factories during the year has been the aim to establish a class of industries which would retain at home trade heretofore supplied from distant points. These new industries have also been characterized by the adoption of modern machinery and the employment of skilled labor and improved methods. The aim has been not only successfully to provide for the home and neighboring trade, but to invade distant markets for their patronage. Southern made machinery is now found in many Northern and Western factories, and figures to some extent in international trade. Southern flour is exported to Europe in large consignments, and is winning extended popularity at home. The products of the South's stove foundries, canning factories, carriage and woodworking shops, etc., are also making reputations at home and abroad.

Comparing the year just closed with 1880, the statistics show the following increases: Railroad mileage, from 20,613 miles in 1880 to 46,900 in 1894; annual yield of cotton, 5,755,000 to 9,500,000 bales; annual yield of grain, 431,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels; coal mined annually, 6,049,000 to 30,000,000 tons; annual pig iron production, 397,301 to 1,560,000 tons; number of cotton mills in operation, 161 to 425; number of spindles, 667,000 to 3,000,000; number of looms, 14,323 to 68,000; capital invested in cotton mills, $21,038,712 to $107,900,000; number of cotton oil mills, 40 to 300; capital invested in the same, $3,504,000 to $30,000,000; lumber, dressed, $46,938,100 to $114,746,674; capital invested, 426,902,644 to $92,894,875; farm assets, $2,314,000,000 to $3,182,000,000; value of farm products, $666,000,000 to $880,000,000; capital invested in manufacturing, $257,244,561 to $800,000,000; value of manufactured products, $457,454,777 to $1,900,000,000.

PERISHED IN A FIRE.

Three Lives Lost in a Tenement House Blaze.

Three lives were lost by a fire in the tenement house at Nos. 25 and 27 Pitt street, New York City. The dead are Lena Leeman, twenty-four years old; Sadie Leeman, two years old, and Henry Leeman, two months old.

Policeman Fox, of the Delancey street station, ran into the building when the alarm was given and found smoke pouring up the stairway. Fox rushed through the house, shouting to the occupants to flee. From the second floor Fox carried two children out in safety.

Policeman O'Neill, also of Delancey street station, rushed into the house. He carried Lena Jacobs, aged six years, from the third story to the ground. Twenty persons were forced to escape from the house by means of the fire escapes.

When Engine Company No. 17 arrived on the scene Fireman George H. Leforest, together with several other firemen, went into the building. On the third floor Leforest was overcome by smoke, and Fireman Biefner dragged him out. Leforest, however, soon recovered.

After the fire was put out the firemen found three bodies on the third floor. The bodies were those of the Leemans—mother and two children. The damage is $25,000.

BLIGHT UPON FLORIDA.

Fruit Crop Ruined, and the Loss Estimated at $5,000,000.

The cold wave has been very destructive to the orange and vegetable crops in Florida. No section of the State escaped. Oranges on the trees are frozen solid, and it is said that there is now not a sound box of oranges in the State. Peas, tomatoes and other vegetables are ruined.

Despatches from the east coast say that the pineapple crop is ruined. It is estimated that there were 2,500,000 boxes of oranges on the trees, and that 2,000,000 of them are a total loss. Young orange groves are reported ruined. Old trees may pull through. The total loss will likely reach $5,000,000.

The cold was more disastrous than the memorable one of 1886. The average temperature over Florida was about twenty degrees. Snow is reported at Quincy, something hitherto unheard of.

J. N. GOLDING, in New York City, sold all the assets of the Utica and Unadilla Valley Railroad Company. It was bought in by the Reorganization Committee for $25. The road, which is twenty miles long, extends from Bridgewater to East Berlin, N. Y., and is in full operation.

FATAL FIRES.

Lives Lost in Oregon, New York and Louisville.

Word has been received of an accident at Silver Lake, Lake County, Oregon, caused by the overturning of a lamp at a gathering on Christmas Eve, in which forty-one lives were lost, and sixteen persons badly injured, five fatally, it was thought. The gathering had assembled at the hall above Chrisman Brothers' store, and consisted of children, who, with their parents and relatives, were enjoying what Santa Claus had brought them.

The Lakeview Examiner says: "Some one attempted to get where he could see and hear better by jumping upon a bench in the middle of the hall. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, causing the oil to run out. This immediately caught fire. While trying to take the lamp down it was tipped so that the oil ran out on the floor. From that time on the scene was terrible. Some one said, 'Shut the door and keep quiet and it can be put out,' while others screamed and yelled. The lamp was finally taken down, but it fell to the floor. In their attempts to get it outside it was kicked to the floor, where it lay unmolested, as it could not be touched on account of the intense heat. People were compelled to get through the flames in order to reach the door and frantically rushed to their doom." The killed are:

Mrs. John Buck, Freddie and baby; Mrs. Owsley, Lillie and Bruce; J. J. Buck and daughter, and Mrs. Snelling; Mrs. Howard and two children, Wood Hearst, wife and Mrs. Coshow; Frank West, wife and two children; Ed. Bowen and Miss McCauley, T. J. Labrie and child, Mrs. Ward, Sr.; Mrs. U. F. Abshes and Frankie Herning, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Nettie Williams and child, W. Clay Martin and wife, Robert Snell, Mrs. Ella Ward and child, Frank Boss, mother and sister; Roy Ward's child and Ira Hamilton, Mrs. Gus Schroeder and child.

The five fatally injured were: Mrs. T. J. Labrie, Rob Snelling and Sister, Ed. Payne and son.

The building, a two-story structure, including the Postoffice and the entire stock of goods of Chrisman Brothers, was consumed.

Silver Lake is over a hundred miles from Klamath Falls, and the stage with Lakeview papers brought the news.

Fire Heroes Killed.

Two brave veterans of the New York Fire Department, Battalion Chief John J. Bresnan and Assistant Foreman John L. Rooney, the last named of whom wore the Bennett medal, were killed while fighting a fire in the gas fixture manufactory of Cassidy & Son, at No. 124 West Twenty-fourth street.

Eight firemen were injured, and only escaped death after cutting their way through a wall of debris which shut them in the furnace where their leaders lay pinned down and suffocating under fallen timbers.

Before the firemen realized their danger the flames had weakened the girders which held the roof, and, with a mighty crash, a three-thousand-gallon tank plunged down from above, carrying the fifth floor with it. Chief Bresnan and Assistant Foreman Rooney were on the fourth floor, near the Twenty-fourth street end of the building. The falling tank and the wreckage which accompanied it held them fast.

Rooney was killed outright by a falling beam, which crushed his skull. His chief was suffocated where he lay. John Kuch, a fireman, cut his way out.

The other firemen, who were getting lines of hose into position when the tank fell, were hemmed in by the falling timbers of the fifth floor. All was smoke and darkness, and the fire was creeping nearer them momentarily. Then John Tackney, of Engine No. 14, hewed away the stairway which had cut off their retreat, and they squeezed through the opening, scorched and battered, but alive.

Firemen Hurt in Louisville.

A fire which started on West Main street in the four-story building occupied by Stuckey, Brent & Co., Louisville, Ky., was not under control until 5 o'clock p. m. About 4 o'clock p. m. Chief Hughes, of the Fire Department, fell in the middle of the street from exhaustion and exposure, but he refused to leave his post. At last his men carried him to Seelbach's Hotel and placed him under a doctor's care. Several firemen were hurt, but none seriously. The loss is probably half a million dollars.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ENGLAND has Chinese house servants.

OUR woolen mills employ 219,000 persons.

THE Carnegie Steel Company will erect a plant at Lorain, Ohio.

A BIG increase of membership is reported by the Coachmen's organizations.

IN Malaga and other Adalusian cities Africans are crowding out white labor, it is claimed.

THE St. Bartholomew Loan Bureau, of New York City, has lent $195,000 to poor wage-earners.

IN the northern portion of Florida, around Baldwin, mosquito masks are worn by outdoor workmen.

THERE are no idle cigar makers now in Key West, Fla., and all the factories are crowded with orders.

IN the Pawtucket Valley (R. I.) mills 15,000 people struck because they were ordered to work on New Year's Day.

JAMES SIMPSON, a New York dry goods merchant, died shortly after distributing $15,000 among his employes.

PRODUCTION of pig iron throughout the country is at the rate of about 9,000,000 tons a year, nearly at the highest point.

THE operators in the Massillon (Ohio) coal district have decided to stand by the arbitrators' award, and another strike will result.

LETTER-CARRIERS are in luck just now. The Court of Claims is allowing them pay for time worked in excess of eight hours a day.

THE striking cloakmakers of New York, who are almost starving, are receiving food from a relief committee representing other trade organizations.

A REPORT from Pittsburg says that owing to a twenty per cent. cut in the price of plate glass there will be a war that will cause a shut down of all small factories.

THE Junior Order of United American Mechanics have decided to erect a National orphans' home, and the committee to select the site is to meet in Pittsburg, Penn.

THE art of making Gobelin tapestry is being learned by four American boys at a factory at Williamsbridge, N. Y. They are probably the first Americans to learn this trade.

THE cotton planters of the Yazoo Delta have just concluded a convention at Nitayuma, Miss., at which steps were taken to fix a scale of wages for cotton hands all over the Cotton States.

THE great packing house of Armour & Co., in Chicago, employing 3500 men, have given notice that the hours of work will be shortened from ten to eight, and that the pay will be correspondingly reduced.

SECRETARY PATRICK MCBRYDE, of the United Mine Workers' Union, has headed a movement to take twenty-five or thirty local and State assemblies out of the Knights of Labor and form an independent organization at Columbus, Ohio.

THE employes in the main shops of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad at Lima, Ohio, have demanded an increase in working hours. They complain that they cannot earn living wages in eight hours and want nine hours of work.

GEORGE WILKINSON, for forty years connected with the Gorham Silver Manufacturing Company, died at his office at the works, in Elmwood, near Providence, R. I., aged seventy-six. He was once ranked as the finest designer on silver in the world.

THE Empress of China, has started a vast silk weaving department, in which employment will be given to thousands of girls and women. The industry will be carried on in the palace grounds, which Her Majesty, by Chinese custom, is forbidden to leave.

A CHARGE of dynamite set off for the amusement of visitors to the Chicago drainage canal the other day threw a big bowlder which killed one of them.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

LONDON has 803 postoffices.

JAPAN has 39,600 physicians.

HEAVY gold exports continue.

GREAT BRITAIN has 20,000 postoffices.

ARGENTINA has 6,000,000 acres in wheat.

OUR trade with Italy is steadily increasing.

GREAT finds of gold have been made in Korea.

CHINA has organized a "Council of Safety."

ALABAMA'S supply of red cedar is exhausted.

NEW YEAR'S calling is no longer fashionable in New York.

CHICAGO beggars are organizing a trust to pool their receipts.

SPAIN is considering the granting of partial home rule to Cuba.

CHRISTMAS DAY witnessed six murders within the borders of Florida.

BROOKLYN has 80,000 children for whom there is no school accommodation.

THE college presidents of Indiana have decided to forbid intercollegiate football.

HARVARD COLLEGE loses $200,000 by the decision in the Fayerweather will case.

FREEZING weather in Florida, the coldest in sixty years, destroyed half the orange crop.

THE outlook now is that the Democrats will have control of the United State Senate after March 4.

THEY are having starvation riots in Peru. Many hungry people have been killed and wounded in Lima.

SETTLERS were reduced to eating horse flesh in the recent drought in the western part of North Dakota.

PAUL FIERBACHER, a German boy, has invented a railroad tie and has been offered $50,000 for the invention.

THE Illinois Legislature will be asked to amend the school law so as to admit of the establishment of kindergartens.

THE German Government has modified its prohibitory decree against American meats so as to admit canned meats.

IT took fourteen hounds and 200 horsemen two hours and forty minutes to kill a ten-pound fox at Batavia, Ohio, the other day.

THE annual reports of the Superintendents of the Indian schools show that great good is accomplished by educating Government wards.

FARMERS in Pennsylvania are feeding chestnuts to hogs. It is said that the crop is immense and the picking of them hardly profitable.

THE Atlanta Exposition is booming. They are going to outdo Chicago in the matter of a "Midway," which has been named "The Terraces."

"ERRAND tickets" at reduced fares for messengers is the latest "reform" in the Edinburgh tramway system. A round trip costs two cents.

OF 161 persons reported missing to the police in New York City during the year there are fifty-five who have not been found or accounted for.

A BOARD of survey has been inspecting the old frigate Constitution to see what it would cost to make her fit for sea service. They fix the cost at $225,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

RUDYARD KIPLING believes in ghosts

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect Oct. 1st, 1894.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:35 A. M., and at 5.50 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays leve Elizabeth City at 2.55, P M. and 9.2 A. M, the trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Benton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R.R. to Roper, Pantego and Belehaven: connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Aurora, Makelyville, South Creek, Washington and intermediate landings.

Through tickets on sale and baggage h ecked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE AND OLD DOMINION LINE

The Sound Steamers NEUSE and NEWBERNE eave Elizabeth City daily, except Friday nd Sunda , at 5.00 P. M, for Newberne, onnecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Kinston, Moreh ad City, Goldsboro, and the Wilmington Newberne & Norfolk R. R., for Wilmington, et c. Returning, leaves Newberne daily, except Thursday and Saturday, stoping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at the Station for Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth C ty and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore nd Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, or Old Dominion S. S. Co., Pier 26.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agt., Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Ag

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,

SAWYER & SCOTT, PROPRIETORS,

Corner Main and Road Sts,

Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON N C

his well established HOTEL offers firs ass accommodations to the Traveling ublie.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and conveyances furnished when desired!

Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

Terms Re asonable.

J. B. FEARING, Prop'r

Mathews St., near Poindexter,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

A large lot of Horses and Mules onstantly on hand for sale or exhange. Fine turnouts, and drummers ent to all points at reasonable rates.

T. B. Wilson&Co.

.....DEALERS IN.....

FURNITURE,

CHAIRS, SEWING MACHINES, MATRESSES, CLOCKS, CURTAINS &c.

Sold on the Instalment Plan.

A large stock of the latest designs and paterns to select from.

T. B. WILSON & CO., Water Street, Corner of Fearing

Fred Davis,

DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

All Orders filled Promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

J. C. H. SPENCER,

Attorney-at-Law,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent

OFFICE:—Water Street, Eliz, City, N. C

GEO. W. BELL.

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Stree

ELIZABETH City, N. C.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to JOHN H. ZIEGLER

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies

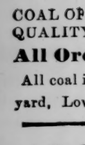
From the cheapest to the best All ale grams promptly attended to.

GRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhause street.

All kinds of Cabinet work done.

T.P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot

Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of nterest of the Albemarle Distri olicited.

A LOOK BACKWARD.

What a year 1894 has been! Who a year ago would have imagined the things which, looking backward, we find have marked the history of the year gone bye? It is an uneasy world we live in and no one can foretell what 1895 has in store for us. Perhaps it well that it is so.

Here in the United States we have had a revolution in politics, peaceful and orderly, but so complete as to astonish not only spectators but ourselves. The Administration has been tried, found wanting, and overwhelmingly repudiated. In New York state, where Hill as the "representative democrat" undertook by running for governor to turn the drift, he and his party were swept away by more than 100,000 plurality. In New York city, Tammany, so long the absolute ruler of the metropolis, was defeated by a monumental majority, and the Lexow disclosures, which went on from bad to worse, have brought to public knowledge a condition of government so disgraceful that apparently the reform spirit and determination cannot be headed off or misled.

And this movement for better things is reflected all over the country in an aroused moral sentiment, a new sense of the pub duty of the private citizen, from which good people are hoping for great results.

CHARITY—OLD AND NEW.

The problem of Charity is becoming one of the pressing economic questions of our day, and it is rapidly changing its social character from a perfunctory matter of Christian sentiment to an alarming factor in the economic problem of the business of civilized society. In the January *Arena* there is a very interesting and valuable discussion of this whole question, in its various aspects, historical and contemporary. Accompanyin the article is an extensive bibliographp of the subject, including contemporary as well as old and rare authorities, which will be of inestimable value to the student.

There was one man on the late Democratic State ticket that felt sorry we could not support, and that was Hon. James E. Shepherd. Knowing him for years, and having profound respect for him as a man, and for his ability and his impartiality as a Judge of both the Superior and Supreme Courts, it was, we confess, with great reluctance that we withheld our vote from him.

The Louisville "Courier-Journal" thinks it is about time that the lingering sentiment in the South against the women working for themselves should lose its force. It is a relic of the "old South" which, however chivalric in its origin, cannot stand against the practical conditions of life which confront the women of the present.

The two men who are the most backward in discovering the hopeless breakdown of the financial policy of the present Administration are Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle. Even they will bump up against the unpleasant truth sooner or later.

The Winston "Republican" thinks that a Democrat who says that his party is on both sides of the currency question understates the situation. It is on every conceivable side, especially the outside.

The year 1895 begins with the Nation's credit lower than at any time for years, and with a greater part of its industry unemployed than at any time in thirty years.

The new Justices of the Supreme Court were duly qualified and entered upon their duty last week. They are all gentlemen of conceded ability

It costs $1,000 a month to light the United States Treasury. And yet there is no place in the country where light is more needed.

Every time that Secretary Gresham makes a diplomatic move there is a feather missing from the tail of the American Eagle.

The average man cares more for a substitute for currency than he does for a substitute for a currency bill.

A certain authority states that a single oyster in one season will produce 1,000,000 young oysters.

There is something saddening in the condition of the cuckoo element at this time.

As a bungler Mr. Carlisle is rushing Mr. Gresham pretty hard.

Five Populist papers have failed in Kansas.

Cleveland, Carlisle and Gresham—the lame, the halt and the blind,

THE VOTE OF 1894.

The total Republican vote in the United States at the last election was 5,599,326, the Democratic 4,148,456, the Populist 1,246,752, and the Probibitionist 219,843. As compared with 1892, there was an increase of 413,124 in the Republican vote, a decrease of 1,408,462 in the Democratic, and an increase of 205,724 in the Populists, and a decrease of 44,290 in the Prohibitionist.

The most salient feature of this is the heavy increase of the Republican total. Allowing a proper share of the decrease, the Republican vote is a half million greater than in 1892. This is deeply significant. The disgust of the workingmen and the farmers with the incapacity of the Democratic party, and the demonstrated fallacy of its economic theories, is shown by the tremendous loss of almost a million and a half voters—about one-fourth its total vote in 1892.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly convenes at Raleigh to-day. According to the latest list the party strength is as follows: Senate—Populists, 26; Republicans, 18; Democrats, 6. House—Republicans, 42; Populists, 59; Democrats, 45. On joint ballot, Republicans, 60; Populists, 59; Democrats, 51. Republicans and Populists a majority of 68 over the Democrats.

It is conceded that in point of ability and the legislative experience of its members this body is one the best the State has elected in a number of years.

The farmer would not care to patronize a merchant whose goods were not of the best quality, and he would seek the one whose goods were known to be fully up to the requirements. This should prompt the farmer to have a standard for his own articles to secure better prices and greater increase by using improved stock.

One promise of the Democratic campaigners in 1892 has been fully carried out. They said that they would remove the inducement of high wages which attracted immigration, and they have succeeded.

According to statistics four out of five suicides are men, from which it may be inferred that women do not follow men so much as some people say they do.

Shall the Democracy be utterly wiped out?—New York Sun,

No, but it looks very much as if it would soon be swept up into a corner ready to be taken out on a dust pan. The first thing we know Grover will be all that is left of a stout, hearty, cheerful Democratic administration which began business only a year or two ago. How times do change! —Norfolk Landmark.

Yes, they do. For the first time since Buchanan's Administration the Democrats got "a chance" to show to the country and the world what they could do! And what a failure! "Mene, tekle, upharsin!"

LITERARY NOTICES.

The *Arena* opens the new year in its January issue with a bill of fare that shows no falling off in the skill with which various interests are always combined within the covers of this well-edited magazine. The number is especially likely to attract wide attention on account of the publication of a remarkable symposium on the Age of Consent Laws in the United States, in which eighs of the leading writers whose names are connected with the movement for Social Purity are represented, Rev. W. H. Savage contributes to the popular series on The Religion of the Poets an interesting paper on "The Religion of Longfellow's Poetry." There are a number of other intensely interesting articles by distinguished writers, including Editor Flower. Altogether a fine number.

—0—0—

THE BIG LITTLE PAPER.—We have just received the last issue of the big-little Farm Journal, the well-known and popular monthly farm paper, edited by Wilmer Atkinson. The Farm Journal is now in its 18th year, with over 200,000 subscribers, giving it a round million of readers. It circulates everywhere from Maine to Washington and from Michigan to Texas. Its editors and contributors are sleeves-rolled-up men and women, and it is surprising how so much valuable and helpful information can be crowded into so small a space. The very best people take it because it is clean, honest, earnest and progressive, with no ax to grind or hobby to ride. It is for the farmer first, last and all the time. If you do not know the paper send a postal to the Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa., for a free sample copy and beautiful colored plate of berries. Take our word for it you will be delighted with the paper.

Chas. Ryan, Druggist, Springfield, Ill., writes: "Japanese Pile Cure is a big seller and has given entire satisfaction, except in one case, which was made entirely satisfactory by refunding the $5. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City,

Mr. Eli Powell, an aged and respected citizen of Martin county, died last week.

We believe Johnson's Magnetic Oil a most excellent remedy for neuralgia, rheumatism, lame back and sore ness of every kind. $1 bottles 50 cts W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth Ci y,

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1895.

General Confusion, General Distrust and General Disaster are now contending for the control of the Democratic majority in Congress and the administration. Instead of returning from their holiday in a more united condition the Democrats are, if such a thing be possible, wider apart on the financial question than they were when the recess adjournment was taken. Debate was resumed in the House on the currency bill without any idea of what is to be the outcome. The men who ought to be the leaders of the Democrats are in doubt not only as to what they ought to do, but also as to what following they will have should they decide upon what to attempt. Some are advising the holding of a caucus and others are saying that a caucus will only aggravate the existing division. Mr. Cleveland has intimated quite strongly that he has a mind to send a special message to Congress, pleading for some patriotic, non-partisan financial legislation, and his Cabinet is understood to be divided as to the advisability of such a course on his part.

The situation has not been improved by the apparently well-grounded rumor that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, a New York banker, had called upon Mr. Cleveland, as the representative of the syndicate of bankers which floated the last bond issue, and formally requested that Secretary Carlisle be dismissed from the head of the Treasury Department, on the ground that he had failed to keep faith with the bankers and that he lacked the capacity to successfully handle the financial affairs of the country. Of course no one expects this to result in the removal of Secretary Carlisle, but it has added another complication to a situation that was already entirely too much complicated.

Republicans in Congress had no hand in making the present financial muddle and they do not consider it their duty to take any part in clearing up matters. They are at present merely interested onlookers, waiting to see whether the Democrats will be able to produce anything tangible out of the chaos now prevailing. At present although the Carlisle currency bill is nominally before the House for general debate there is no certainty that it may not without an hour's notice be succeeded by another bill of an entirely different nature. When the Democrats have shown what sort of a bill they really intend to try to pass, if they ever do, the Republicans will be ready to meet it with a definite declaration, something that it is at present useless to make.

Representative Russell, of Connecticut, a Republican member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, does not believe that the Treasury can get any relief from financial legislation, no matter what its nature, until the tariff has been arranged on the lines of protection and a sufficient revenue provided to meet the needs of the government. He recognizes, as do most unprejudiced students of the financial situation, that those two bond issues would have been made even if no treasury notes or greenbacks had ever been presented for redemption in gold. In short, that while those bond issues were nominally made to replenish the gold reserve they were in reality made to meet the deficit caused by the new tariff law. As to the financial bill now before the House, Mr. Russell believes that the administration can force it through the House, but has his doubts about whether Mr. Cleveland will care to do so, now that he has had an opportunity to learn what the country thinks of it.

Free Pills

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been provep invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by A. Wadsworth, Druggist.

Tammany's Arithmetic.

Chicago Tribune.

Tammany's Arithmetic, as brought down to date: Addition, division and silence; subtraction, investigation, incarceration.

Unfortunate Handicap.

It can't be helped, but it is too bad to have young '95 handicapped by two months of the present Congress.

United States Marshal's Sale.

Eastern District of North Carolina

James Douglass vs Sloop R. Benedict, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Pursuant to a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District in the Eastern District of North Carolina, I shall on Thursday the 17th day of January, 1895, sell to the highest bidder for cash the sloop R. Benedict, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Time of sale, 12, m; Place of sale, Zimmerman's dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

O. J CARROL, U. S M.

Per W. D. Williams, Deputy U. S. M.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

ONLY TWO YEARS MORE, GROVER

As the page of Ninety-four
We turn in sadness over,
It dawns upon us more and more
One golden hope is held in store—
But two years more of Grover.

A Laughing Stock.

Elgin News.

The foreign policy of this Administration is probably the most disgraceful and humiliating of all the Democratic misfits.

The annual report of the Grand Master of Masons shows large gains in North Carolina in 1894. The order has prospered and nine new lodges have been organized.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the late C. C. Eves, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EMMA C. EVES,
December 28, 1894 Administratrix.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE, 1895.

Foremost of American Weeklies.

Circulation 168,000 Copies per Week.

First to rally from the overwhelming defeat of 1892, The New York Tribune patiently labored for two years to awaken the sleeping judgment of the Nation. Possessing an enormous circulation, equipped with a staff of competent and honest students of public questions, and itself having no object to serve except the welfare of the masses upon the farms and in the shops, scorning lies and sensational appeals, and satisfied merely to place the truth before its readers, The Tribune has sent to half a million earnest and reflecting people, weekly, a budget of honest facts, sensible arguments and friendly suggestions, which have at last borne fruit in the elections of 1894. The work of the people is, however, only half done. It is necessary in 1896 to place in the Chair which Grover Cleveland has not adorned, a constructive statesman of the Republican faith. To this task The Tribune now addresses itself, and invites the support of every American citizen who desires a return of the "good old times."

Roswell G. Horr, ex-Congressman from Michigan but now of New York city, will continue to discuss Tariff, Currency, Coinage and Labor questions in The Tribune. By all odds the most witty, earnest and well-informed speaker upon the stump, he is every year sent by The Tribune to aid the local campaigns in every part of the country. He keeps in constant touch with the people, knows their wants and addresses himself in The Tribune directly to the thoughts which are in their minds and makes himself understood. He will gladly answer questions asked in good faith by readers.

All the regular features of The Tribune will be continued. For Western readers a special array of Western news is supplied. For Eastern Readers an Eastern edition is printed.

It is the intention to make the paper especially helpful to farmers and mechanics. Each class has its separate department in The Tribune, and the new invention of mechanics who lack the means to exploit the product of their brains, are advertised free of charge in the hope of finding them a purchaser or partner.

The market reports of The Tribune, long acknowledged to be the best in the country, will maintain their old standard, and the usual variety of foreign newsletters, essays upon home topics, books, reviews, articles on chess and checkers, and miscellany will be presented every week. The editorial pages of the paper sum up the most important news of the day with comments.

The Tribune also prints, for the ladies, the very latest fashions from Paris and London, and there is a department of "Answers to Questions," conducted by a capable writer, in which all the questions of the people on miscellaneous topics are carefully answered.

The Semi-Weekly Tribune is an incomparable paper for residents who live beyond the range of the Daily Tribune, but find it necessary to keep in touch with the best thoughts and higher interests of the world at large.

A few premiums are offered to readers and club agents.

Any friend of The Tribune is cordially invited to send for sample copies and terms and make up a club of subscribers. We would be especially pleased to see a large circle of readers in every workshop.

The Weekly, $1; The Semi-Weekly, $2; The Daily Tribune, $10 a year. The Tribune Almanac for 1895 ready in January, 25 cents a copy.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE

—OF—

Foreign Literature, Science and Art.

"The Literature of the World"

1895.

The Eclectic Magazine reproduces from foreign periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines and Journals, and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Articles from the

ABLEST WRITERS OF THE WORLD

will be found in its pages.

The following are the names of a few of the leading authors whose articles may be expected to appear in the pages of the Eclectic for the coming year.

AUTHORS.

Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Cardinal Manning, Herbert Spencer, Prof. Huxley, Prof. Vambred, J Norman Lockyer, F. R. S., Sir John Lubbock, George J. Romanes, Prof. A. J. Sayce, Prof. Max Muller, Prof. Owen, Edward A. Freeman, D. C. L., Leslie Stephens, Thos. Hughes, Algernon Chas. Swinburne, Wm. Black, Count Lyof Tolstoi, R. D. Blackmore, Andrew Lang, Thomas Hardy, Robert Buchanan, W. H. Mallock, Prof. Ernest Haeckel, Henry Taine, Prof. J. R. Seeley, James Hutton, Frederick Harison, Mrs. Oliphant, Karl Blind, Emilo Castelar, &c.

While the aim of the Eclectic is to interest all classes of intelligent readers, its special purpose is to stimulate thought on the higher lines, and it commends itself particularly to Teachers, Scholars, Lawyers, Clergymen and all who desire to keep abreast of the intellectual progress of the age.

Special rates to clubs of two or more periodicals which include the Eclectic.

TERMS: Single Copies, 45cts; one copy one year, $5; trial subscription three months, $1. The Eclectic and any Magazine, to one address, $8.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
144 Eighth St., New York

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,

Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.

THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.

154, 156, 158 and 160 E. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

As to Cheaper Bread.

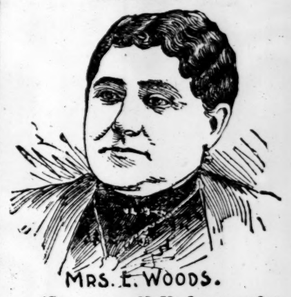
Ohio State Journal.

The bakers of Cincinnati have reduced the price of bread to three cents a loaf. And there is no reason why the cut should not be universal. The present cost of flour means that the bread industry at present figures is a thriving one.

Japanese Liver Pellets are small, but great in their effects; no griping; 50 doses 25 cents. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

Kidney Trouble.

Terrible Pain.—Uneasiness and Restlessness.



MRS. L. WOODS.

"CASSADAGA, N. Y., June 30, 1894.

Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—About 4 years ago I had kidney trouble and backache. I was so bad that I could not ride out in a carriage without giving me great pain and a feeling of uneasiness and restlessness. I also had rheumatism, all over my system. I began the use of your Kidney and Backache Cure, and continued it until I had taken three bottles with the result of entirely curing me."

Blood and Liver Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Nerve Tonic NeverFails.

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and **Restores the Nerves.**

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's **Sennatoria.** The best laxative and corrective known.

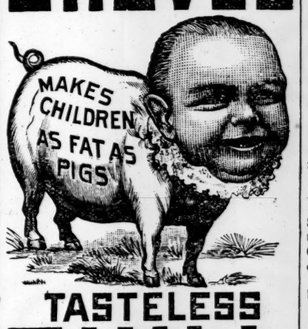
Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.

Allays Irritation and gives refreshing sleep. Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 156 worms from our child. Mrs. Sherlock, Elida, O."

Dr. Fenner's FAMILY (Salt Rheum) Ointment. Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

For Sale by Dr. J. E. WOOD, Druggist Elizabeth City, N. C.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

Sale of Valuable Property in Elizabeth City.

Having been appointed a Commissioner to sell the real estate in Elizabeth City, at the corner of Martin and Mathews streets and Pool streets, whereon C. C. Price resided at the time of his death, I shall sell the same at the Court House door at noon on Tuesday, January 8th, 1895. The purpose of the sale is to effect a division between the heirs, who are tenants in common. The property will be sold either in whole or in separate lots to suit purchasers.

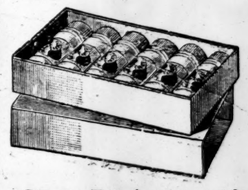
Terms of sale one-third cash, balance in one and two years with six per cent. interest from day of sale.

C. C. POOL, Commissioner.

December 8th, 1894.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

SHINGLES!

FOR SALE.

Buffalo Brand.

Juniper (or white cedar). A large stock of these Shingles always on hand of the following dimensions:

Brands.....	No. 1,	.....4 x20
"	No. A,	.....4 x20
"	No. 1,	.....4½x20
"	No. A,	.....4½x20
"	No. 1,	.....6 x20
"	A 1 B,	.....6 x20
"	B,	.....6 x20

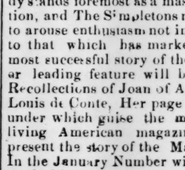
Dressed on both sides. Apply to

WILLIAM McQUEEN,
Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C

Office over J. B. Flora's store.

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

Bref. Wilber R. Smith, Lexington, Ky



PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to securing situations for his graduates. Cost of Business Course about $90, including Tuition and Board in a family. Prof. Smith has kept books; several years Vice President of a bank; a World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of Profs. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 official from this and other states, Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College referred to, was awarded the medal at the World's Columbia Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.

If you wish a business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Typewriting or Telegraphy at the least total cost with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina for altering and amending the Charter of Elizabeth City.

November 14th, 1894.

Harper's Magazine

IN 1895.

The Simpletons, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December Number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English Novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and The Simpletons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferior in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, Her page and Secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January Number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on Charleston and the Carolinas, the first of a series of Southern Papers.

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volumn of HARPER'S MAGAZINE will contain four illustrated articles on this region, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the MAGAZINE a series of eighteen stories, depicting typical phases of Chinese Life and Manners. Besides the long stories, there will begin in the January number the first chapters of A Three-Part Novelette, by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the MAGAZINE.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receip of 3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for binding, 50 cents each—By mail post-paid

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address:

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

READ THIS!

We keep in stock COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed for producing Milk and Fattening Poor Cattle in the world.

We keep several different brands of FERTILIZERS for growing Cotton Corn and Trucks of all kinds.

All we ask is a trial of our goods, which we are selling cheap.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commissio.

FISH DEALER

106, FULTON MARKET,

New York.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

References—Gwirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financiers when desired

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

Our Office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those removed from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee is not due until patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," actual clients in any State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

EXTRA NUMBERS:

28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages), mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano, Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK

MAGNETIC NERVINE

Is guaranteed to cure **Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache, Neuralgia and Insomnia.** Great excesses in the use of tobacco, opium, alcohol, and in other directions, bringing on Debility, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Insanity and at last a miserable death. **MAGNETIC NERVINE** arrests all losses in either sex, renews vitality and strength to both the sexual and nervous system, tones up the brain, builds up the flesh, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and happiness to the sufferer. A month's treatment in plain package by mail to any address, $1.00 per box; 6 for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantees issued only by our agents.

DR. W. W. GRIGGS & SON.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Of every description. Flooring, Siding, Ceiling,

Window and Door FRAMS.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds, Moulding Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture and Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets,

FISH AND PRODUCE BOXES.

Shipments Made by Rail or Water

Estimates Furnished. Address,

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

Elizabeth City, N C.

Wood for Sale!

I have opened a Wood Yard at the Poindexter Creek Bridge

OUR EAR
ment Please for the
NEW YORK
cket Store.
ing offerings at unprecedented low
ur assortment of everything
AND BEAUTIFUL
ULINARY, IS
TCHLESS IN BEAUTY,
SUPERB IN QUALITY,
ARTISTIC IN DESIGN.
en, Ladies, and Children's
derwear.
and summer weights, really below
prices. Our Gents' and Youths'
HATS are the crowning glory
Spring brings with it a desire to
ommodity. Our
DRESS GOODS
ABSOLUTELY BEAUTIFUL.
Notion Department; one
word to the wise:
ce of the pence, pounds care for
ves.
Stationery Department
abounds with
ful values and beautiful designs.
Jewelry Department is as
Usual complete in
ery article, with high quality at low
All of our Sixteen Depart-
ts cover as pretty in design as
desirable in Price; endless in end-
ety. Hard knocks in prices
found on the New York
CKET STORE,
23 Main Street.

HOLIDAY
OVER,
ow for Work.
REPAIRING OF FINE
ATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
DONE THE BEST AT
thaway & Commander's,
Cor. Main and Water Streets,
abeth City, - North Carolina.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover Commissioners—
H. Bradford, J. L. Sawyer, J. E. Wood,
S. Pinner and G. W. Cobb. Clerk—
C. Allen; Treasurer—T. R. Mann.
Constable and Collector—Thos. Williams.
Attorney—G. W. Ward. Street Commissioner—Monroe Bright. Fire Commissioners—Fred. H. Zeigler and Geo. W. Hardy.
Collector of Customs—James C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.
Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Sheldon. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. H. Hall, Pastor.
Episcopal—Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Pastor.
Episcopal—Rev. L. D. Williams, Rector.
Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.
Colored, Methodist—Rev. H. Pettiford, Pastor.
Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder J. D. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder A. A. Faulk, Pastor. Sawyer's Chapel, Lincoln Park—Rev. J. C. Coleman, Pastor.

Y. M. C. A. CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Room over Dr. McMullen's Drug Store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blade, President; R. O. Sawyer, Vice President; J. D. Sykes, Secretary; H. O. Hill, Treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., G. W. Brothers, S. W.; J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y, and T. R. Mann, Treasurer.
Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge, No. 14—J. N. Sawyer, N. G., H. O. Hill, Secretary; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.
Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council No. 1209—C. E. Kramer, Regent; T. Wilson, Vice Regent; E. M. Underhill, Orator; J. F. Overman, Secretary; M. Cook Jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; N. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Jones, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; J. Durkin, Jr., Guide; W. J. Lumsden, Representative to Grand Council.
American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fuller, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary; G. W. Bell, Treasurer.
Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Borgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Fred. Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Jos. J. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks. Sheriff, John P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. W. Culpepper Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. Board of Education, G. W. Ward, S. N. Morgan and J. C. Commander. Superintendent Public Instruction, W. J. Griffin.

—PROFESSIONAL.—

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. Pool,	Carolinian Building.
W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
W. Ward,	Elliott street,
Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
F. Aydlett,	[illegible] street.
J. Griffin,	Main street.
W. Albertson, sr.	Elliott street.
C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building.
E. Lamb,	Main street
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.
H. Spencer,	Upper Main street.

—PHYSICIANS:—

J. Lamsden,	Road street,
W. Griggs,	Church street,
N. Cartwright,	Water street,
E. Wood,	Church street,
G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
B. Griggs,	Water street

—DENTISTS:—

H. White,	East Main street,
B. Swindell,	Water street.

—DRUGGISTS:—

Dr Wadsworth,	Road street,
E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Cartwright,	Water street,
Meridge & Bro.,	Main street,
G. McMullan,	North Water street.

—SCHOOLS:—

Academy,	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l.
Public School,	J. N. Tillett, "
Mary's School,	Mrs. R. H. Reed "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 9, 1895.

☞Every shoulder to the wheel.

☞Keep "in the middle of the road."

☞Pay in advance and save a half a dollar.

☞Representative Wm. G. Pool left on Saturday for Raleigh.

☞The biting "cold snap" is over, the weather having moderated.

☞Because of the low water and ice in the Albemarle and Cheapeake Canal last week, some twenty-five vessels and steamers were jammed for several days.

☞The CAROLINIAN again urges that more attention should be paid to the cultivation of small fruits, especially in the berry line. They are healthful, and the industry can be made profitable.

☞The Finance Committee reports that the accounts of the County officers are satisfactory. The outstanding indebtedness of the County is: Funded debt bonds, $5,000; Jail bonds, $3,000; unpaid orders, $501; Jury tickets, $53.65—total, $8,554, 65.

☞The "Report of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind," with the compliments of William J. Young, A. M., Principal, has been received. It is replete with valuable and interesting information. We will take occasion to refer to it hereafter.

☞We have a few delinquent subscribers with whom we have been very indulgent, but our patience is about exhausted. We feel the "hard times" as well as they do, and if, after two more issues, they fail to get the CAROLINIAN they will know that we have felt obliged to erase their names from our mailing book. Don't let this occur.

☞If an accurate account were kept with every animal on the farm, the manager would often be surprised to find how much of his stock is unremunerative—how many cows are living on the income of better ones, for instance. If individual business relations were maintained there would be a liberal weeding out, the percentage of profit being proportionately raised.

☞At the annual meeting of the stockholders of Albemarle Park Fair Association held last week, the following were elected the officers for the ensuing year: Wm. M. Baxter, President; L. C. Relfe and Jacob Salomonsky, Vice Presidents; W. G. Underwood, Secretary; S. L. Sheep, Treasurer; F. F. Cohoon, Superintendent; Samuel Waters, F. F. Cohoon, M. D. Gregory, S. L. Sheep and B. F. Bray, Directors.

☞Having heard of the peculiar musical talent of the "Benbury Family," of Edenton, we attended one of their Concerts at the Corner Stone Baptist Church here last week, and we confess it was an hour enjoyably spent. There are four of them, two brothers and two sisters, and their singing is unique—entirely different from any we had ever heard. While it cannot be styled "scientific" music, it is charmingly melodious to the ear.

☞A Washington county patron, on renewing his subscription, writes:

There is always something pithy, pungent, newsy and interesting in the CAROLINIAN, and, too, its politics has the right ring—is always right

Another, from Gates, who has been a patron for some time, writes:

Barring its politics, which I sometimes skip, I think the CAROLINIAN one of the best papers in the State. Here's $1 for another year.

A long time subscriber from Dare, on forwarding his subscription writes:

I take seven papers, but I value the CAROLINIAN more than the other six.

☞When, two years ago, we reduced the subscription price of the CAROLINIAN to $1, it was with the distinct announcement and understanding that it should only apply to those paying IN ADVANCE—the same as is required by the dollar City weeklies—and the announcement has been kept standing at the top of first column on first page. While the profit on the $1 is very small we are willing to accept it, as it is collected and we have the use of the money. We make this statement for the benefit of some who have been taking the paper for one or more years and think that $1 a year is all they ought to pay.

☞"A Reader" is right. The people expect the Legislature to fulfil the promises made during the campaign. Every intelligent voter knows that the popular uprising was not so much a demand merely for a change of men in office as it was for a radical and thorough reform in political methods and practices and in the wretched systems of State and Municipal administration under which the people have suffered so long. This Legislature has the greatest opportunity ever afforded in the history of the State. It enters upon its duty to-day in the enjoyment of the confidence of a decided majority of the people. The CAROLINIAN does not believe it will forfeit it.

☞See notice of U. S. Marshal's sale of the Sloop R. Benedict.

☞The great curse of the country is laziness and shiftlessness.

☞Zoeller now uses the non-fading ILO paper for all photographs.

☞"Clear the track for honest men" is the watchword of the time.

☞—Call at McCabe & Grice's and see their new cloaks.

☞No, Miss Mary, the weather forecast man can hardly be termed a storm scenter.

☞Call and see the new Fall Goods at McCabe & Grice's.

☞The man who knows how to spend less than he gets has the "philosopher's stone."

☞Don't play with the edge tools Robinson & Co. sell. They are made sharp, expressly for work.

☞Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 5 9-16; middling, 5 1-4; low middling 4 9-16; good ordinary, 4 1-4. Corn, 45

☞Have your pictures finished on the ILOTYPE paper, warranted not to fade, made by Zoeller on Water Street.

☞New Millinery of all description at McCabe & Grice's.

☞A contemporary says that one of the New Year resolutions should be not touch a piano unless you can play.

Have your picture taken before the Holiday rush. Remember there is nothing so appropriate for an Xmas gift. Zoeller is offering new styles this season.

☞A good advertisement is the best solicitor. It appeals to the people who may want what it tells about, but does not intrude upon people who do not care about the thing.

☞BLANKETS are lower than they have been for 30 years. Call and see, or write to Fowler & Co. for best goods and prices

☞When anything has been spilled on the stove, or milk has boiled over and suffocating smoke arises, sprinkle the spot with salt, and it will quickly disappear.

☞NOTICE TO FISHERMEN; Linen Twines have declined. Write to Geo. R. Bright, or to Fowler & Co. for right prices.

☞If the district school is not as good as it ought to be, efforts should be made to remedy the defect. Failure in our schools often come from a lack of public spirit of the people.

☞Now if you want groceries Robinson & Co. carry the largest stock in town and there you will find them the cheapest.

☞To the inquiries of "A Subscriber" the CAROLINIAN replies: The Unite States don't own any lands in the Polar regions. The price that our Government paid Russia for the territory of Alaska was $7,200,000 in gold.

☞LADIES' CLOAKS; Good Styles and Material at low figure at Fowler & Co.'s Call and examine.

☞If a farmer holds down the village store-box while his wife does the chores at home, "marriage is a failure" at that home. The CAROLINIAN holds, that civilization is a failure, too, when it produces a man who is a loafer and a woman who is a slave.

☞Shoes are cheaper than ever at Fowler & Co.'s They have their shoes made and you can feel assured when you buy from them that you will get good service for the money invested.

☞A rich banker once said to a farmer friend: "If all country homes looked as pleasant as yours every farm in the land would be purchased at any price by business men who are wearied with the confinement of city life." And why shouldn't all country homes be made pleasant?

☞The tongue is mightier than the sword when it comes to cutting remarks; but when scissors and knives and razors are needed go to Robinson & Co's Hardware Store.

☞BARGAIAS IN CLOTHING.—Fowler & Co. have bought of a reliable firm going out of business a large lot of nice fresh Clothing at 25 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and these goods will be sold at a small margin.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N C

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked to give the origin and meaning of the mistletoe, which is so much used just before the Christmas holidays. Many of the cherished superstitions and observances of the Pagans were, in the early days of Christianity, grafted upon the new religion under the belief that it would thereby be rendered more acceptable to the masses; and as the [illegible]mistletoe was intimately connected with many of the superstitions of the Druids and of the ancient Germans, the customs connected with this plant on Christmas are merely revivals of those of the Druids. One of these customs allows any of the daughters of Eve who passes under a suspended branch of the mystic plant to be then and there kissed by any gentleman present.

☞Our Fishermen are makin extensive preparations for the Spring fishing.

☞At Newland, on the 4th inst, by N. A. Jones, J. P., Mr. Henry Hewitt was married to Miss Susan Roach.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:09 and will set to-night at 5:06.—The steamer John W. Haring, of Plymouth, has been repaired at Willey's Ways.—A dollar gets bigger the further you get away from it.—Our young townsman Willie Gregory left last week to take a course at the Poughkepsie, N. Y., Business College.—The Cynic says that consistency is a fashionable jewel for other people to wear.—The really good resolutions are those that are kept. The others are not worth making.—The Impecume says:

I see all kinds of books,
Those that are stupid and gay,
But the flattest one I find
Is my pocket-book to-day.

—A "ad" is a notice that brings best returns for the least money.—Mr. S. Clifton Pool, who has been visiting Hon. C. C. Pool and family, on East Lawrence street, has returned back to Washington City.—Mr. Ed. Shannon has handsomely fitted up the Billiard room at the Albemarle House and taken charge of it.—There is a general expression of regret because of the disbandment of the Pasquotank Rifles. We felt proud of our "soldier boys," for they made a creditable record.—Unravel an illusion and the threads will never bear respinning.—The noted Lynch, with his "Sanctified Army" of women, who came here about two weeks ago and located in one of the large tenement houses on West Fearing street, were notified the other day by the Town authorities to leave, as their conduct gave suspicion of gross impropriety, They now occupy a house several miles in the country.—The Dude gushes thusly:

I need no longer dispairingly weep,
The critical tongues will stop wagging;
A method has been invented to keep
The knees of my trousers from bagging.

—Mr. B. L. Banks, dry goods merchant on Water street, is arranging to remove to the Western part of the State.—Our merchants have been busy since New Years getting ready to list their purchases. The limit of the law expires to-morrow.—Good digestion is an aid to success.—A collector presented an account to a man in the Fourth Ward last week, saying: "You will please look over this small bill." The debtor took it; and then he said, with a weary smile: "I'd rather overlook it." A good many people have been feeling that way the past week.—Life is an investment which declares dividends of joy or sorrow.—The First National Bank has declared a dividend.—The fruits of a successful life grow on the tree of economy.—One who forgot the annual caution says:

I didn't practice as I should,
And, sure as I'm alive,
I put the date down "94"
Instead of "95."

—The Epicure contends that the finest combination of light shades is found in the white and dark meat of the turkey.—The "Pasquotank Lumber Company," a new corporation just organized here, will operate the Underwood Mill in the Manufacture of Lumber. The firm is composed of Henry Achenbach and Harry E. Achenbach, of Williamsport, Pa., and W. G. Underwood, of Elizabeth City.—There is no valid reason why the lilies and roses of courtship should not grow in the wider field of matrimony.—Bank Examiner Dowd was here last week on an official visit. He found the banking institutions all right.—Mr. Fred Davis, the polite and popular Coal dealer, has fitted up a large, commodious and very neat warehouse on the River front of the Market House. He has a splendid wharf. He is one of our worthy and successful business men.—A certain young man thus expresses his regret:

One kiss was all I asked, I said,
That speech I sadly rue,
For now she's wedded to a man
That did not stop at two.

—George H. Wood, esq., of Woodville, called the other day and gave us an half hour of newsy chat.—One can counterfet almost everything else but courage.—Hypocrites are the counterfeit coinage of mankind.—The Arounder overheard the following the other evening: Said one young lady: "When he proposed to me he acted like a fish out of water," "Why shouldn't he? He knew he was caught," said the other.—Mrs. Sawyer of the Commercial Hotel, on Water street, expects to go back to Camden. It is said that a party from Tyrrell will take charge of the Hotel.—Because of the closing of some of the Mills during holidays and the extreme cold weather, there have been cases of destitution in town, calling on the exercise of practical charity. Well says and asks the Poet:

God loveth the cheerful giver,
Though the gifts be poor and small,
But what doth He think of people
When they never give at all?

—The cabbage head is beginning to make its bow to the chow chow market.—"Why did you tell the preacher that you never talked shop on Sunday?" said a man to his friend, a grocer, the other day. "He asked me if I saw the error of my weighs," replied the latter.—Mr. N. G. Grandy has removed his place of business to the big Ware House of Mr. Fred Davis, near the Market, in one corner of which he has a neat and cozy office where his friends are cordially invited to call.—Nearly everybody in this section reads the CAROLINIAN.—The proverbial Philosopher remarks:

The loveliest rose oftimes is put
Beside the sharpest thorn,
And on the cutest little foot
May be the sorest corn.

—There is complaint of losing house plants during the last week's freeze. Those who gave their's the right attention saved them.—Monday was the 75th birthday of our townsman Col. A. L. Jones. He gave us a call, wishing us continued health and prosperity, to which we responded in kind. He is as hale and active as most men at 50.—We are glad to learn that Mr. Rea has ordered the brick for his new Opera House on the lot recently purchased on Poindexter street. A comfortable Opera House is one of our urgent needs.—Belle Boyd was billed to repeat her lecture at the Opera House Monday night, but being sick at Edenton was unable to appear. It was a disappointment, as many were anxious to hear her.—The mud and snow last week caused hundreds of our citizens to wish that the sidewalk paving was extended to several other streets.—We acknowledge a pleasant call from Rev. John H. Hall, pastor of the M. E. Church, on Monday. The social element is largely developed in his make up. By the way, the CAROLINIAN "latch string" is ever out to the local clergy.—The officers of Talula Encampment, I. O. O. F. were installed on Monday night.—Capt. J. M. Parker, keeper of Wade's Point Light House, dropped in yesterday and paid his respects.—The officers of Achoree Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be installed to-morrow night. A full attendance is requested.—On Monday evening next at 8 p. m., there will be a debate at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Subject: "Which is the most pleasing to the eye, the beauties of Art or the beauties of Nature." The debaters will be Messrs. W. M. Hinton, J. P. Overman, W. J. Griffin and G. W. Ward. The public are cordially invited to attend.—The Price property, on Mathews and Martin streets, was divided into seven lots and sold yesterday at public sale. The Manor house and lot was purchased by Mr. T. P. Nash for $1,500; the six other lots were bought by Messrs. W. T. Love and T. P. Nash for $1.115.—The Register issued 25 marriage licenses during the month of December; 13 white and 12 colored.—On the 2d inst. by M. B. Culpepper, J. P., Mr. William Cox was married to Miss Cordelia Rhodes, both of this city; and by the same, on the 3d inst., Mr. A. C. Lamb was married to Miss Sidney Holt, both of Perquimans.—Hon. C. C. Pool left yesterday for Raleigh.—F. H. Shipp has accepted the position of stenographer and type-writer in the law office of E. F. Aydlett.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give $100.00 for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.
Sold by druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.

BUY YOUR
CLOTHING

FROM
McCabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATERSTREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FAVORITE SINGER.

$25 High Arm
$20 Low Arm

Every Machine has a drop leaf, fancy cover, two large drawers with nickel rings, and full set of Attachments, equal to any Singer Machine sold from $40 to $60 by Canvassers. The High Arm Machine has a self-setting needle and self-threading shuttle. A trial in your home before payment if asked. Buy direct of the Manufacturers and save agents' profits besides getting certificates of warrantee for five years. Send for machine with name of a business man as reference and we will ship one at once
CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
201 S. Eleventh St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mr. James Wilson has returned from Yonkers, N. Y.

Rev. J. S. Johnson is stopping a few days in our town.

Rev. H. Pettigrew paid a business visit to Edenton on Monday.

Mesdames Priscilla Lee and Emma J. Ferebee are expecting to leave to-morrow for New York.

A large number of communicants partook of the Holy Sacrament at Mt. Lebanon Church Sunday.

Mr. Edward Felton, a former resident of our town but now of Portsmouth, has been spending a short while here.

Rev. M. P. Hawkins, formerly stationed here but now at Edenton, was in our city last week in company with the Benbury singers.

"The Sabbath and its Observances" was the interesting theme on Sunday night of one of the most timely and logical sermons ever delivered by Rev. Z. H. Berry at Corner Stone Church.

The marriage bells still jingle merrily. Mr. Mathew Murden and Miss Rose Godfrey, and Mr. H. D. Price and Miss Hattie Wilson stood before Hymen's altar last week.

Upon Rev. H. H. Norman's last visit to Haven Creek Church at Manteo, his members agreeably surprised him with a substantial "storm party," which the Rev. says materially increased the stock of his larder.

The Benbury Family, of Edenton, appeared in two concerts in our town last week and in each creditably sustained their reputation as natural born vocalists. Of these people and their performances too much cannot be said. They are truly musical wonders.

All Free

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery knows its value, and those who have not, have an opportunity now to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pill's Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Alex Wadsworth's Drugstore.

Headache,
Indigestion, Billiousness,
Dyspepsia,
And all Stomach Troubles
Are Cured by
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium]

P. P. P. is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Pimples, Blotches and all skin and blood diseases.
Cancerous sores on the face, years of skin trouble, Glandular swelling, sufferer renders thanks to P P P for great cures.

Abbotts East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions,

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH

SALOMONSKY'S
Annual Before
Stock-Taking
SALE.

Prices have been maked down below any previous point of Lowness known to the trade community, simply because the stock
IS TOO LARGE
to handle comfortably during the Annual Inventory. We shall
Incur Losses
Many of them very heavy, but no loss, however large, or no sacrafice, however great, can divert us from our purpose of
Giving Money's
worth. All the goods are new and fashionable, while the reduotions are positively unequaled.

Everybody is invited to this great sale. The bottom has been knocked out of everything.

R. Salomonsky.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS
Address a letter or postal card to
THE PENSION CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 464. WASHINGTON, D. C.
PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS,
CHILDREN, PARENTS.
Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war, Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until procured.

P. P. P.
PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM
Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY.
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles
Are entirely removed by P.P.P.
—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.
SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.
LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

THE FAIR.

You will find it to your interest to examine the stock just opening. There are many bargains which must be seen to be appreciated. Clothing for Men, Youths and children; which were bought at a bankrupt sale for less than cost of production. Hats and Caps in large variety at prices that will surprise you,

The stock of Boots and Shoes has been largely increased and offers special attractions to those who like to get the worth of money and know a good thing when they see it.

We have so largely increased our stock in above lines that it has become necessary in order to make room to close out some lines of Notions, Books, Pictures and Fancy Articles, the prices on which will be greatly reduced.

We call special attention to our line of all Papers, Shades, Curtains and Fixtures, which must go regaudless of cost.

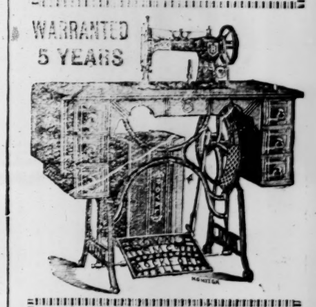
THE FAIR
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO'S.
DRY GOODS
AND SHOES
Wholesale and Retail.
Bottom Prices to All.

C A N
A man afford to give a DOLLAR AND A QUARTER'S worth for One Dollar
NO!
Can a man sell you one dollar's worth, intrinsic value, and give you a prize?
NO!
Can a man give you one hundred cents worth for one dollar, intrinsic value?
YES!
This is the plan upon which business is done and no other way at
MOSES WEISEL
aler in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats Millinery Goods, &c.

WOOD'S VEGETABLE SEEDS
Are especially Selected and Grown with reference to
QUICKNESS IN GROWTH—HIGHEST POSSIBLE QUALITY
—two points of the greatest importance to Southern Truckers and Market Gardeners. Our prices are very reasonable, especially in quantity, to truckers. Send for our Descriptive, Illustrated Catalogue, or write for Trucker's Price-list. WOOD'S SEED BOOK is now ready. Mailed free.
T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.
The Largest Seed House in the South.

ROYAL SEWING MACHINE
WARRANTED 5 YEARS



Has a Large High Arm.
Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and Does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.
Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.
ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

DEXTER SHOE CO., Inc'p. Capital, $1,000,000.
BEST $1.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD.
"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."
This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note for $1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for $2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore we guarantee the fit, style and wear, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8 and half sizes. Send your size; we will fit you. Illustrated Catalogue FREE

DEXTER SHOE CO., 143 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Special terms to Dealers.

MONEY can be earned at our New line of goods, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new book and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

SEEDS
12 pkt's Flower 10c.
12 pkt's Vegetable 30c.
6 Dahlias 50c.
10 Gladiolus 30c.
All $1. Half 50c.
Price List FREE.
BEST-CHEAPEST H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

Novel Use of Dynamite.

Several years ago, in the execution of municipal works at the city of Budapesth a number of piles, already driven, were required to support a greater load than had been originally contemplated, and it was consequently necessary to test them and drive those that yielded still deeper, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. To bring a pile-driving machine successively over each pile for so small an amount of work would necessarily have entailed considerable expense, and it was consequently determined to try the effect of dynamite. For this purposes the piles were cut square, and a wrought iron plate about fifteen inches in diameter and four and one-half inches thick, was placed on the top of each. In the centre of this plate, and immediately over that of the pile, was placed a charge of the explosive in the form of a cake, six inches in diameter, about three-quarters of an inch thick, and weighing a little over a pound. The dynamite was wrapped in parchment paper, covered with clay and ignited, and the effect produced was found to be equal to that of about five blows from a 1,500-pound monkey falling from a height of about ten feet. The iron plates, it was said, resisted from twenty to twenty-four explosions.

Its Face is Against It.

In order to prove the docility of the bulldog the South London Bulldog Society, which is holding a show at the Royal Aquarium, has caged one large dog with a small cat, and the pair get along together with perfect amity—and the cat is not inside the dog, either. Nevertheless, we fear the effort is in vain. Until they can breed a new kind of bulldog, with a different kind of face on him, the generality of people will still credit him with a fearful amount of ferocity. —London Globe.

Pulsometer.

A pulsometer has been invented which, it is claimed, it is possible to tell to a fraction the exact condition of the heart beat. An electric pen traces on prepared paper the ongoings, baltings and precise peregrinations of the blood, showing with the fidelity of science the strength or weakness of the telltale pulse. This should, it is considered, be of special advantage to life insurance doctors, as well as to the profession at large. —Invention.

In photographic portraits the very largest size are most in demand.

Wild Fires.

The devastation and suffering caused by the flames of the wild prairie and forest fires in the West, last summer, has a horrible detail in the loss of life and destruction of property. Men, women and children, by scores, choked by smoke and roasted alive; their homes destroyed and hundreds maimed and crippled. It is painful to contemplate, but still important and charitable to make it known that St. Jacobs Oil, used according to directions, is one of the best cures for burns and scalds, and should be kept on hand. There is no household that should be without the great remedy for pain, for there are none without the need of it. Little things like slight cuts and wounds it heals and cures like magic and helps the house work on.

Passamaquoddy signifies "good bay for catching haddock."

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

There is less than a square league of sterile land in Illinois.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

There Is Nothing

"Just as Good" as Ripans Tabules for headaches, biliousness and all disorders of the stomach and liver. One tabule gives relief.

FOR a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca Street, Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

MY BLOOD

Became overheated, causing pimples all over me, developing into large and **Dreadful**

Mrs. Caroline H. Fuller
Londonderry, Vt.

Running Sores, the worst on my ankle. I could not step. Soon after I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores healed, and two bottles entirely cured me and gave me renewed strength and health. MRS. C. H. FULLER, Londonderry, Vermont. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Billiousness

EARLY to bed,
Early to rise,
Eat cakes made of
buckwheat,
To be healthy and
wise.

Heckers'
BUCKWHEAT
MAKES
The
Best
Cakes.
Always
Light
and Dainty.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Men's Outfitting; in T'x city; pop. 15,000; good location; clean $7000 stock; owner ill. "OUTFITTER," 54 Franklin St., N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

GOVERNORS INSTALLED.

THE CEREMONIES IN NEW YORK AND OTHER STATES.

The New Regime Takes Control in New York City—A Brilliant Scene at Albany—Michigan's First Public Inauguration—Installations in Maine and Elsewhere.

Levi P. Morton was formally inaugurated as Governor at Albany, N. Y., and in New York City, Mayor W. L. Strong, Recorder John W. Goff and Sheriff Tamsen were installed in office. The first formal inauguration ceremonies ever held in Michigan were conducted at Lansing, Governor Rich beginning his second term as Chief Executive of the State.

At Albany inauguration day broke cold and clear, and the streets of New York's Capital were early enlivened by the gay uniforms of staff and military officers on the way to the Capitol. Although the inaugural ceremonies were set for 11 o'clock, the Assembly Chamber was comfortably filled an hour before that time. The chamber was very handsomely decorated. Over the top of the Speaker's desk, extending out into the well near by the stenographer's desk, a platform had been built, and this and the entire wall of the chamber had been completely decorated with the red, white and blue of America. Extending along the balustrade of the ladies' gallery was a drapery of American flags, festooned over each other, so as to carry out the idea of a painting. The two heavy pillars, one on each side of the Speaker's desk, had been covered with flags, stretched from the ceiling to the base. Governor Flower reached the Executive Chamber at 10.30 o'clock, having been escorted from the Hotel Kenmore by his staff in uniform. Governor Morton's

GOVERNOR LEVI P. MORTON.

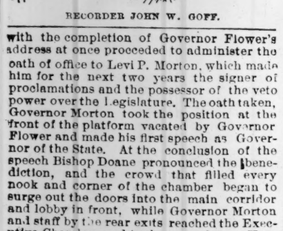
staff met him at the Executive Mansion, and they were escorted to the Capitol in carriages by the Tenth Battalion, headed by Doring's Band, of Troy. The Albany Republican League in carriages formed a portion of the escort. It was about 11.25 o'clock when the signal of the approach of the Governor's party was given. The band played "Hail to the Chief," and as the party entered the scene was one of splendor and brilliancy, the gay dresses of the ladies and the glittering uniforms of the staff officers blending well with the handsome decorations of the chamber. The inaugural exercises in the Assembly Chamber opened with a band of music. The Right Rev. W. Crosswell Doane, Episcopal Bishop of Albany and Regent of the University, made the official prayer, and, with its Amen echoing through the chamber, Governor Flower stepped forward on the flag-draped platform and delivered an address of welcome to Governor Morton. Secretary of State John Palmer, who was by virtue of his office the presiding officer of the occasion,

RECORDER JOHN W. GOFF.

with the completion of Governor Flower's address at once proceeded to administer the oath of office to Levi P. Morton, which made him for the next two years the signer of proclamations and the possessor of the veto power over the Legislature. The oath taken, Governor Morton took the position at the front of the platform vacated by Governor Flower and made his first speech as Governor of the State. At the conclusion of the speech Bishop Doane pronounced the benediction, and the crowd that filled every nook and corner of the chamber began to surge out the doors into the main corridor and lobby in front, while Governor Morton and staff by the rear exits reached the Executive Chamber and took possession. Here Governor Morton began his first New Year reception. Ex-Governor Flower and his old staff, after the inaugural ceremonies, repaired to the Executive Chamber and greeted the new Governor. After them, the populace. State officials, women and children surged through the chamber and shook hands with Governor Morton. Governor Morton, with Mrs. and the Misses Morton, then began receiving at the Executive Mansion. Governor Flower retired to his Kenmore apartments, where he and Mrs. Flower were to bid farewell to their many friends and official acquaintances.

At New York City a new city administration came in with the new year, and for the first time in thirty-two years New York is governed by a Republican Mayor. William L. Strong was inaugurated Mayor at 12 o'clock noon, with brief and simple ceremony. He will be Mayor for three years. Mayor Strong went to City Hall shortly before noon, accompanied by his Secretary, Job E. Hedges, and a few friends. He was met by retiring Mayor Gilroy, and the party retired to the private room off the Mayor's office. There were flowers for the new Mayor, inkstands, paper knives and ornaments for his desk, everything new. At 12 o'clock Strong and Gilroy entered the main office arm in arm, and made their way through the crowd over to the Mayor's desk in the southwest corner of the room. There was some applause and the face of the new Mayor flushed slightly with pleasure. Facing Mayor Strong in front of the desk, the retiring Mayor, in a few words, formally turned over the city to his care. He presented the keys of the Mayor's office and desk, congratulated Mr. Strong and wished him success. Mayor Gilroy at the conclusion of his remarks stepped back and became ex-Mayor Gilroy. Mayor Strong thanked the retiring Mayor, made a brief address, and the ceremony of installing a Republican Mayor was over. Recorder John W. Goff went to the new Criminal Courts Building about 12.30 p. m. and called on District-Attorney Fellows, with whom he exchanged New Year's greetings. Mr. Goff took the oath of office some time ago. Accompanied by Colonel Fellows, the Recorder went to call on Sheriff Tamsen in the County Court House. After a brief interchange of remarks, the Recorder and Colonel Fellows went to the City Hall to congratulate Mayor Strong. The entire complicated machinery of the Sheriff's office, New York City, changed hands at noon, when Edward J. H. Tamsen superseded John B. Sexton. Sheriff Tamsen had been sworn in before Justice Patterson, and the turning over of the keys to the office was the only necessary formality.

MAYOR WILLIAM L. STRONG.



GOVERNOR ELECT FLOWER.

Michigan's Governor Inducted.

At Lansing, for the first time in the history of Michigan the inauguration of a new State Administration was accompanied by formal ceremony. The exercises were very simple, yet solemn, impressive and dignified, and will be memorable. General R. A. Alger presided, and Representative Hall in the Capitol was filled with distinguished guests, including all the members of the Legislature, several Congressmen, many ex-State officials and the American Consuls in Michigan of Sweden, Venezuela, the Netherlands and France. The new officers, Justices of the Supreme Court, Governor's staff and distinguished visitors occupied seats on the platform. The Rev. Clarence F. Swift invoked the divine blessing. The Lansing Quartet rendered a vocal selection and then Chief Justice John W. McGrath delivered the address of the day. At the close of his address Justice McGrath administered the oath to the new officials, beginning with Governor Rich. He introduced each to the audience, and each was applauded. Governor Rich, Lieutenant-Governor Milnes and Secretary Gardner responded to calls for impromptu speeches. The exercises closed with a song and benediction. At night Governor Rich gave a reception to the Legislature and citizens. It was largely attended and was a brilliant affair generally.

Inauguration Day in Maine.

Inauguration day ceremonies at Augusta, the State Capital of Maine, attracted a large crowd of visitors. Governor Cleaves held an informal reception before and after the inaugural ceremonies.

The committee appointed to canvass the Gubernatorial vote reported the whole number of votes cast 107,818, of which Cleaves had 60,252, Johnson, 39,477; Harvey, 2738; Bateman, 5313; scattering, 13. The Senate amended the returns, adding 107 votes to the total number of votes for Cleaves.

In joint caucus Secretary of State Fessenden, Attorney-General Powers and State Assessor Burleigh were re-elected. Hon. F. M. Simpson, of Carmel, was elected State Treasurer. The Republican nominees for the Executive Council were also elected. Senator Frye was re-nominated for United States Senator.

Busiel New Hampshire's Governor.

Hon. Charles A. Busiel, of Laconia, was inaugurated Governor of New Hampshire at noon in the hall of the House of Representatives at Concord. Veterans of Manchester escorted ex-Governor Smith and Governor-elect Busiel, with their counsels and staff, to the State House, where the oath of office was administered to Governor-elect Busiel by Hon. Frank W. Rollins, President of the Senate.

Governor Greenhalge Inaugurated.

The new State Government of Massachusetts was inaugurated at Boston with the customary ceremonies in the new Representatives' chamber in the State House extension. Two oaths were administered to Governor-elect Frederic T. Greenhalge by President Butler, of the Senate. Lieutenant-Governor-elect Roger W. Olcott was also sworn in, and later the members of the new Executive Council.

Holcomb Installed.

Governor Holcomb was inaugurated at the Capitol, Lincoln, Neb. The out-going Executive accompanied Governor Holcomb to the State House and, with the Legislative Committee and other State officers-elect, went to the House Chamber. Lieutenant-Governor Majors presided over the joint session.

TEN NEW AND TWO RE-ELECTED GOVERNORS.

1. W. H. Upham, of Wisconsin. 2. Silas A. Holcomb, of Nebraska. 3. Charles A. Busiel, of New Hampshire. 4. O. Vincent Coffin, of Connecticut. 5. General D. H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania. 6. James H. Budd, of California. 7. John T. Rich, of Michigan (re-elected). 8. John Gary Evans, of South Carolina. 9. J. H. Marvil, of Delaware. 10. A. W. McIntire, of Colorado. 11. Edmund N. Morrill, of Kansas. 12. Knute Nelson, of Minnesota (re-elected).

SAILORMEN PERISH.

The British Bark Osseo Wrecked and the Crew Lost.

The British bark Osseo was wrecked in a gale at Holyhead, England, and with her perished her entire crew of twenty-six men. The Osseo was driven ashore back of the Holyhead breakwater. Her signals of distress were first heard by the coastguard about 4 o'clock in the morning. At that time it was pitch dark, and great waves were washing over the breakwater. In spite of the danger, the guard proceeded along the breakwater, and, having rigged up the rocket apparatus, began firing lifelines in the direction of the wreck. The faint light of the rockets soon disclosed the fact that the vessel had broken in two amidships, and that the mainmast had fallen, crushing the life out of several of the crew. A few survivors could be seen clinging to each half of the vessel, and their piteous cries for help could be heard above the roar of the storm. After many failures the coastguard succeeded in firing a line over the wreck; but by that time all on board had perished. A lifeboat vainly tried again and again to approach the wreck.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
Trade was reported fairly active during the past week under a good demand. The platform surplus sold at an average of $1.57 per can of 40 quarts. Exchange price 3c. per quart net to the shipper.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,542,101
Condensed milk, gals			12,360
Cream, gals			36,817
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Penn., extras, ₰ lb	—	@	23
Western, extras	—	@	25
Western, firsts	21	@	23
Western, thirds to seconds	15	@	20
State—Extra	—	@	19
Firsts	—	@	18
Thirds to seconds	12	@	13
Western Im. Creamery, firsts	—	@	18
Seconds	—	@	13
Western Dairy	10	@	16
Factory, firkins	11	@	14
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10⅝	@	11
Fullcream, good to prime	10	@	10⅝
State Factory—Part skims, choice	—	@	—
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	9
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	25	@	26
Jersey—Fancy	26	@	27
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	25
Duck eggs—South & West	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 1	⅝ @	2 15
Medium, 1894, choice	1 70	@	1 72½
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	1 70
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 95	@	2 00
White Kidney, 1893, choice	—	@	2 35
Black turtle soup, 1893	—	@	2 00
Lima, Cal., 1893, ₰ 60 lbs	2 80	@	2 90
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 65
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Grape Fruit	2 00	@	3 50
Oranges, Fla., ₰ box	1 50	@	2 75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl	11 00	@	13 00
Jersey, ₰ crate	3 00	@	3 75
Apples, greenings, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Baldwin	2 00	@	3 00
Common qualities	1 25	@	1 50
Grapes, Del., ₰ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	16	@	18
Concord	16	@	18
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₰ lb	11	@	12
1894, common to fair	6	@	8
Pacific Coast, choice	11	@	12
Good to prime	8½	@	10
Old odds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	70	@	75
Clover mixed	50	@	60
Straw—Long rye	40	@	55
Oat	30	@	35
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	8	@	8½
Chickens, ₰ lb	7	@	7½
Roosters, old, ₰ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₰ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₰ pair	60	@	85
Geese, ₰ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₰ pair	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb	8	@	13
Chickens, Phila. broilers	12	@	16
Western	9	@	10
Jersey, ₰ lb	11	@	12½
Fowls, ₰ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, spring, L. I. & East, ₰ lb	12	@	14
Geese, ₰ lb	7	@	13
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 50	@	2 50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, St. & Jersey, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Long Island	1 75	@	1 87
Sweet, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbage, ₰ 100	2 00	@	4 50
Onions—Yellow, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Red, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Squash, marrow, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Hubbard	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₰ bbl	50	@	75
White	—	@	—
Egg plant, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	7 00
Celery, ₰ doz. roots	10	@	60
Cucumbers, ₰ crate	1 50	@	3 00
Green peas	2 00	@	4 00
Cauliflower, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	5 00
String beans, ₰ crate	2 00	@	4 00
Spinach, Norfolk	3 00	@	4 00
Lettuce	5 00	@	7 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	—	@	—
Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	69¾
May	—	@	62¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	5 ¾
Oats—No. 2 White	38¾	@	39½
Track White	—	@	—
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	62	@	66
Seeds—Timothy, ₰ 100	5 90	@	6 40
Clover	9 00	@	9 75
Lard—City Steam	6¾	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	10	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₰ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 25
Lambs, ₰ 100 lbs	3 50	@	4 75
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lbs	4 80	@	5 10
Dressed	5	@	7¼

TREASURY FINANCES.

Anticipated Receipts From the New Tariff and the Income Tax.

The first six months of the current fiscal year, four months of which have come under the operation of the new Tariff law, give some indications of what may reasonably be expected in the months to come after the Tariff law has become effective in all its multitudinous details. The receipts for the six months have aggregated $159,500,000 and the expenditures in the same time have been $189,000,000, an excess of expenditures over receipts of $28,500,000. For the corresponding period of the last fiscal year the excess of expenditures over receipts was $38,000,000.

An annual revenue of $53,000,000 or more, it is anticipated, will eventually be derived from these two sources, which will bring the receipts for the balance of the fiscal year up to Secretary Carlisle's estimate as submitted to Congress. The December receipts show an increase over November of $2,500,000 and November showed a slight increase over October, indicating that business is adjusting itself to settled tariff rates.

Of the receipts for December $11,250,000 came from customs duties, an increase of $1,000,000 over the November receipts from this source. The expenditures for December were $3,000,000 less than for November.

Against this gratifying exhibit is to be set off the fact that the gold reserve continues to decline.

EIGHT BURNED.

A Fatal Fire in a Large London Laundry.

Fire broke out in a laundry on the Edgeware Road, London, England, at an early hour in the morning.

The flames spread so rapidly that when the building was consumed the charred remains of its eight inmates were found among the ruins.

LEXOW COMMITTEE QUITS

THE INVESTIGATION OF NEW YORK'S POLICE ENDS.

The Sensational Closing Session—Superintendent Byrnes On the Stand—Sends His Resignation to the Mayor—The Sources of His Fortune—Adjournment Sine Die.

The Lexow Senatorial Committee has closed its investigation of the Police Department of New York City. Police Superintendent Byrnes, the head of the Department, was the chief witness of the last day, and, as the climax of his testimony, the following letter was made public; it came as an absolute surprise to the Senators, to Mr. Goff and to the audience that packed the court room to its utmost capacity:

POLICE HEADQUARTERS,
300 Mulberry street,
NEW YORK CITY, December 13, 1894.

Colonel W. L. Strong:

Dear Sir—I appreciate as fully as any man can the tremendous responsibility that will come upon you when you assume the duties of Mayor and undertake the reform of the various departments of the city government.

I desire not to be an obstacle or an embarrassment to you in anything that you may propose to do with the Police Department. On the contrary, I wish to aid you in any way that I can.

I assume that you are now considering what action you ought to take at the outset of your administration and what legislation will be required to make such action practical.

I therefore now place in you hands my request to be retired from the post of Superintendent, to be used by you or not at any time after the 1st of January, as you see fit.

And let me further say that you may be entirely free to command my services, advice and information at any time in regard to the affairs of the Police Department, with which I have been so long connected. Your obedient servant, THOMAS BYRNES.

Superintendent Byrnes in his testimony admitted that the present condition of the Police Department of New York City is bad, and that it is practically impossible to better it under the existing form of organization. He concluded his testimony by saying that he had been twice on the point of resigning from the position of Superintendent, but that he would not allow himself to be forced out. He felt no hesitation now in announcing that he sent his resignation to Mayor-Strong two weeks ago.

The Superintendent declared that, even without the intervention of Dr. Parkhurst and his society or the Lexow Committee, he himself would have collected by this time fully three-fifths of the evidence of police corruption that now stands publicly recorded. He declared that his wealth amounts to $350,000, and defied any one to show that he had come by one dollar of it dishonestly. The bulk of his fortune, he said, had been made through investments managed for him by prominent financiers, principally Jay Gould, for whom he had done favors.

The testimony of Byrnes was in marked contrast with that of Police Inspector Alexander S. Williams who was on the stand

POLICE INSPECTOR ALEXANDER S. WILLIAMS.

during the two days which preceded the day of adjournment. Williams was less frank. He promptly entered a general denial.

Inspector William G. McLaughlin made a statement, attempting to account for his possession of property worth about $100,000. He traced some of it to lucky real estate speculations, and ascribed still more of it to his wife, who is in some business, whose nature he declines to reveal unless advised to do so by counsel.

Assistant United States District-Attorney John O. Mott came before the committee seeking vindication. A chance was offered to him to deny the statements made by Louis S. Streep, who, on the hearsay testimony of a green goods operator, accused Mr. Mott of official wrongdoing. Mr. Mott's feelings overpowered him and swept him into an oratorical outbreak. Thereby he lost his opportunity.

At the conclusion of Superintendent Byrnes's examination the investigation of the Police Department was ended.

Senator Lexow introduced a resolution complimenting Clerk Boese, of the Superior Court, and all the attaches and sergeants-at-arms for their services. The Senators had previously presented to Mr. Boese a handsome gold-headed cane.

On the motion of Mr. Goff the name of Policeman De Gann was added to the resolution. De Gann has been on duty at the door of the committee rooms. Mr. Goff complimented him as being the first policeman with the courage to come forward to the witness chair and tell the whole truth.

Senator Lexow said that formal resolutions thanking counsel had not yet been framed by the committee, but that they would be adopted at the proper time. He thanked Mr. Goff and his associates for their services, and also referred to the services rendered to the committee by the District-Attorney.

Mr. Goff said that he and his associates wished to join in the recognition of the District-Attorney.

Senator Lexow announced that the majority of the Board requested the Police Commissioners to grant Captain Creeden's application for retirement. Senator O'Connor moved a complimentary resolution to the press, and then made way for Mr. Goff, who took the floor, and in impressive style addressed the committee, making his formal closing address.

When Mr. Goff sat down there were cheers, and Senator Bradley, in the commotion, made a motion to present the witness chair of the court room to Dr. Parkhurst as a memento. When everybody laughed Senator Bradley joined in, and the motion was overlooked.

Then Senator Lexow got up to make the closing address, which was short. He thanked Mr. Goff and Mr. Moss.

"You have done a service as counsel to this committee," he said, "the like of which has never before been done by any counsel to any committee appointed by any State in this Union, or any country in the world. You have done it nobly, and you have the hearty thanks of this committee, as you have the thanks of the people of this city and this State. What has been done by you has been done with the full accord of this committee. Should any one blame you for what you have done, he must also blame this committee, for your work has its entire sympathy and support."

He then closed the session by announcing the adjournment of the committee without day.

When the Chairman's gavel fell for the last time a big cheer went through the court room. Then an excited individual, who had been awaiting the opportunity, yelled: "God bless John Goff and the Lexow Committee!"

"GO SOUTH."

Master Workman Sovereign's Advice to Laboring Men.

J. R. Sovereign, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, has made a careful study of the advantages of the South for the laboring man and the man of limited means, and, in a published letter, writes:

"I am more favorably impressed with the South than any other portion of our country, not alone as the most promising place for the location of co-operative colonies, but for the establishment of individual enterprises of all kinds. The climate and natural resources are such as to especially invite those of limited means. The South is the coming Eden of America. It is a generally admitted fact that our large Northern cities are fast becoming overcrowded. It, therefore, seems to me that owing to the great inducements now offered by the South, the overcrowding urban population of the North should avail itself of the privilege and go South, where human life, coupled with a little Northern enterprise, can be sustained better with less capital and less effort than any other place on the globe."

You can make better food with

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lighter, sweeter, more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

The Story of the Thumbs.

"If you will allow me the Hibernicism," said a young lady of observation, "I would like you to note for me that the true index finger is the thumb. I do not mean that from the length of its phalanges you can find out whether there is a blonde divinity or a brunette fate awaiting you, or that from its spatulated or oval nail I can tell whether you like pictures or horse races—all that sort of digital conjuring I leave to the palm mysticists. But what I do mean is that the thumb is a remarkable indicator of its owner's bodily and mental condition.

"The new-born babe holds its thumbs in the palms of its hands, clenched in its little fists, and it is only when the mind and body both expand that it takes its thumbs out and holds them up as independent organs. What deep connection there may be between this fact and our simian ancestry I cannot say. Let mothers watch their children's thumbs, and if they stick out boldly it is an unfailing indication of good health and aggressive disposition, while if they have a tendency to seek the shelter of the fingers it means feeble health and subservient will.

"Just notice the thumbs of your friends now, and you will see the same relations between their posture and the man's constitution of mind and body. The conditions are simplicity itself; the weak man's thumb is weak and pendant, the strong man's thumb is strong and erect. The parallelism is so marked that you can tell from a glance at a man's thumbs whether he is an aimless thinker or a man who carries his ideas, or somebody else's, into action.

"It may be treachery to my sex, but I don't mind telling you that it will be a good thing for you fellows to mark well the thumbs of the ladies of your choice. If the girl's thumb, be it ever so prettily rosy, has a tendency to stand at right angles to the hand—well, the gray mare will need a bit, that's all, while if it lies flat, or droops a little, you can count on marital submission to the master mind, and that's the sort of domestic paradise all you sons of Adam are looking for, isn't it?

"With the waning of the powers of frame and brain pot comes the depression, I had almost said the recession, of thumb, and whether in senility or idiocy the thumb is always turned in. And then, when you turn your face to the wall and know no more summer's heat nor winter's cold, those that stand about you and say: 'Well, poor old chap, he's gone at last,' will find that you have tucked your thumbs away in the shelter of your hands, just as you had them when you were a little baby."—New York Sun.

A Peculiar Disease.

"I cannot say whether I shall make any detailed and professional use of my observations," said a neurologist, "but I do not mind telling you in a general way that New Yorkers are fast becoming a race of unconscious monologists—that is, of talkers to themselves without knowing it. Go down into the business quarter of the city and just watch the people there. I have not got my percentages together yet, but it is safe to say roundly that you will see nearly half the people exhibiting some of the forms of the disease—for of course it is a disease. They are either moving their lips, wagging their heads, puckering their eyebrows, making gestures with their hands, or doing something, while in a great number of cases they are busy carrying on imaginary conversations between themselves and somebody else, laying down the laws with much emphasis, reading the riot act to some one, or else meeting imaginary issues with circumstantial replies.

"You will see men doing the same thing in hotel lobbies, in the street cars and on the uptown thoroughfares. Women are falling into the habit also, but not so much as men. The other day, while I was waiting for my coupe, I sat at the office window, and I declare that out of the seventy-five people who passed, eight were showing some signs of monalogania.

"Of course the primal cause of the disease is that we never allow our minds any period of repose. We are so eternally full of plans and schemes that anything like a quiescent mood is unknown, and that condition of morbid mental activity supervenes, which in turn is followed by a distinct weakening of the censory cells, of which condition self-communication is always one of the symptoms.

"At the same time it must not be overlooked that undoubtedly much of the habit is due to the fact that this city is so full of noise that one cannot hear one's self think, and so people have to think aloud."—New York Sun.

There are 3756 National banks in the country. Capital stock $672,671,865, represented by 7,955,076 shares of stock, is owned by 287,892 shareholders.

A Curious Dream.

My husband was a minister at a large church in a New England village where he had served several years.

One night I had a most curious dream. I seemed to be in front of a long mirror, and reflected in it was the face of a woman I had never seen before. She had light golden hair, while mine was dark, and her whole appearance was different from mine in every way. I remember I thought it peculiar that I should have changed so suddenly. Then I woke up.

The next night I dreamed the same thing again, but while I was standing before the glass the woman came into the room. I turned and pointing to the mirror, asked her what it meant. "Oh!" she said, "that is the way you will look!" The following day I told the family about my dream, and they all thought it very strange.

A few months after this, as I was walking out of church one Sunday, I passed a pew with a strange lady in it; she turned as I passed, and what was my surprise to see the very face of the lady I had seen in my dream.

Six months later my husband died. One afternoon the maid announced a lady and gentleman to see me. I went down to the parlor and came face to face with the lady of my dream—the same one I had seen in church. She introduced her husband, who she said was a minister and who had been chosen rector of that parish.

I soon left the parsonage and my dream partly came true; for this lady did take my place and became mistress of the rectory.—Illustrated American.

Strassburg's Strange Club.

An original idea in the way of clubs has been conceived in Strassburg. A number of people in that city are said to have formed themselves into a society whose principal rule requires that each member shall make the ascent of the cathedral spire at least once a day. The club is thus comprehensively entitled Strassburgermunsterthurmplattformalletageeinodermehrmahleersteigerungsverein. The word is certainly an admirable one if, as may be presumed, it has been designed for pronunciation by members during the ascent.—Westminister Gazette.

There is little difficulty for the farmer as far south as Virginia and Kentucky to grow two potato crops a year.

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

HOTEL ARAGON
Atlanta, Georgia.
THE PALACE HOTEL OF THE SOUTH.

Every modern improvement known to science. Perfect cuisine and service. Most uniform climate in UNITED STATES. SEND FOR BOOK and RATES.

PATENTED.

RUPTURE Cured
POSITIVELY
HOLDS RUPTURE
Worn night and day. Has an Adjustable Pad which can be made larger or smaller to suit changing condition of RUPTURE. Illus. Cat. sent securely sealed by G.V. House Mfg. Co. 744 Broadway, N.Y. City

WALL ST. NEWS LETTER FREE to readers of this paper. Charles A. Baldwin & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y.

Take Measures

to make life easier by taking Pearline to do your washing and cleaning. It does away with half the labor, and with all the dirt. It does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Nothing in the way of housework is too hard for it; nothing washable is too delicate. All things washable are safe with Pearline. It saves from wear, and it keeps from harm.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, 'this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 265 JAMES PYLE New York

"Brevity is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO

The Food of the Future.

Chemistry, while yet in its infancy, has already shown what the possibilities of chemical compounds are. It can already produce tea and coffee artificially, as well as many other substances. A new process will produce sugar from grass at the cost of one cent per pound. There always a supply when a demand is imperative, and when concentrated food tablets are insisted upon, there will not be wanting inventive genius to study out the whys and wherefores of chemical theories and formulas for articles required.—New York Ledger.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement